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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

HOROSCOPES.

Before the sibyl with her haunted eyes
Two sisters sat with delicate arms enlaced;
Watched as she dealt the cards and, without haste,
Spelt out the rune of their two destinies.

Brown-haired and gold-haired, fresher than the dawn,
Poppy and white anemone were they,
A flower of autumn and a flower of May,
They watched to see their fates from darkness drawn.

"Life will be sad for you and yours, heigh-ho!"
The sibyl told the autumn-colored maid.
"But will my lover love me?" "Ay," she said.
"Why, then, I shall be all too happy so."

"With earthly love you never shall be fed,"
The sibyl told the lady white as snow.
"But shall I love at all?" "Ay, even so."
"Then happy I shall live and die," she said.
—Nora Hopper, in London Academy.

IN A SINGLE NIGHT.

The Terrible Trial of a Young Wife Left on Guard.

"What a beautiful young woman! And yet her hair is white as snow."

"And her complexion fresh as is a child's. Strange, is it not?"

Thus commented two loungers on a hotel porch. But they did not know the history of that snowy hair.

* * * * * * * *

From the time Harry Wells fell in love with Mamie Clausen at church socials until their marriage in the First Presbyterian church, the entire community gave minute consideration to their affairs. Mamie's father, John Clausen, was a prominent commission merchant in a Pennsylvania town, generally considered wealthy, and always lived like a man of means. Mamie was pretty, dashing, a local belle and a general favorite. Harry's family lived a few miles from town, and they, too, were people of reputation in the county.

The marriage was in every way a suitable one. Harry was educated at Princeton, and although he had at one time the reputation of being wild, he had sobered down, and was such a frank, manly young fellow that he was generally forgiven any indiscretion.

The marriage was the occasion of general rejoicing. Mamie's father gave her an unusually good send-off, and the details were sent far and wide through the state. Harry had studied law for a while, and had settled down into a country notary, drawing up deeds, and doing hack-work of that sort. They lived about four miles out of town, and two miles from old John's. He had built them a pretty modern cottage on a detached portion of his farm. Harry had his office, an ornamental little structure, a few rods from the house, and there they lived as happy as two birds.

Gradually Harry picked up business, and, finally, through his father, he became trustee for some minor heirs. They were an odd lot of children, with a half-crazy mother, and no end of coal lands and mining investments. It was a good thing for Harry, although it gave a naturally lazy man some additional work. The worst thing was that it obliged him to go to Scranton now and then, and leave Mamie. When Harry had to go away, Mamie would get in her phaeton and drive to town, and there were always some of the young people ready to go out and keep her company. Harry always insisted that she must not stay alone.

One August afternoon Harry had an unexpected summons to go to Scranton about a suit connected with the minor heirs. He had recently sold some of their property, and had been making various collections, which left in his hands forty-five hundred dollars. When he found that he must go off at a few moments' notice, he wrapped up a bundle of papers and this money and took them into the house. Mamie was making preparations for a picnic they were to go to the next day, and begged him to wait until the day after.

"But, my dear child, I haven't time even to go to town and put these in the bank, so you'll have to take care of them. I'll try and get back in two days at the furthest, meanwhile nobody will know that the money is here."

Then he explained to her the value of the papers, and handed her a canvas bag, in which was the forty-five hundred dollars belonging to the minor heirs.

"Where shall I keep it, Harry? Between the mattresses?"

"Just like a woman! No. But I declare I don't know where to tell you. The most insecure place apparently is often the most secure. Any place, dear, but between the mattresses. I leave that to you. But you must guard it, if necessary, with your life; for remember the money is not ours, and at all hazards I am responsible. I don't really suppose there is the least danger, for no one knows I have it. But one ought to take proper precautions, and I beg of you not to admit any tramps while I am gone. Tell Sarah not even to allow them to ... a biscuit."

"All right, dear; we won't let the tramps have a drink, even, and I'll take care of the money, you may be sure."

Harry bade his wife good-by, and Mamie gave up the picnic. At the end of two days she received a telegram from him, saying he had been detained, and telling her to get someone to stay with her for two days, when he would be at home. She drove into town, and one of her old friends went out with her. At the end of two days she had another telegram saying that he was detained until the next day. Her friend went home, and in place of Harry came a third telegram, and so every day for ten days he was expected home, and every day came a disappointing telegram. By this time she had become accustomed to her charge, which she had set like a bag of seed-beans in a corner of a dark closet opening from her room.

The afternoon of the tenth day was a hot, murky afternoon. Mamie had gone upstairs to take a nap and refresh before dressing to meet Harry, who was expected home after the longest absence he had ever made from her.

After a time Sarah came up and told her there was a tramp downstairs who wanted something to eat and who couldn't be driven off.

"You oughtn't to leave him a minute alone, Sarah. Go down and watch him, and I will come down and send him off."

She dressed herself quickly and went downstairs, surprised to find how late it had grown. When she reached the kitchen she found also a messenger with another telegram, which announced another disappointment, but the next day without fail, Harry wrote, he would be home. As Mamie turned into the kitchen she heard the tramp and Sarah in evident dispute.

"Yes," said the fellow, "when that time comes your mistress will have another ironing table, helping you, instead of wearing her Sunday clothes every day."

"An' spoilin' everything for me to do over. I think I see her. I've work enough to do," answered honest Sarah, not indisposed to have a chat over her work.

Mamie found a graceless looking fellow, unshaven and ill-dressed, who, with a certain gentlemanly instinct, rose up as she came in.

"I suppose my girl told you we had nothing for you, and that it will be a great kindness if you will leave as soon as possible."

"Yes, she did just that, madam, but I took it upon myself to believe that it wasn't so urgent. The truth is, I'm very hungry and dead tired, and I didn't believe but that you would give me something to eat; at least I've waited to ask you in person."

Women are soft-hearted creatures. Mamie went and got him some thing to eat herself. The darkness that had been increasing for some time came down rapidly, and there burst one of those terrific thunder storms that gather so rapidly and with such force in that country. After its strength was spent, there fell steady sheets of rain that brought the creek over the bridges before morning.

"Madam, it's no use talking. You can't send a fellow out in such a storm," said the tramp, as the three stood on the porch watching the storm.

"I'm sorry, but I've no place for you."

"What! in a house like this? It's a pity there isn't a cranny for a stowaway. I was walking around it, waiting for the girl, and it seems to me it ought to hold three people."

"You are very impertinent. I tell you I have no place for you, and the storm is already breaking away."

Even as she spoke the rain came down in blinding sheets, and lightning streaked the heavens.

"Well," he said, carelessly, "we don't go much on manners on the road, but I know I wouldn't send a dog out such a night as this. I'm not a particular chap, leastwise not nowadays, and I'll have to insist on your giving me some sort of shelter, if it's only your dog kennel."

The man spoke with decision. Mamie felt that after all they were really in his power.

"I will keep you on one condition," she said. "There is a loft to the house, a sort of garret, which is very comfortable. It is closed with a trap-door, and you may sleep on the lounge there if you will allow us to lock the door on the outside."

"Bless my stars and garters!" he said, looking at her curiously, "I don't care if you lock the door."

They took him upstairs, and he climbed up the steep attic stairs. The women shut the door as he politely bade them good night, and they fastened the padlock, hearing him chuckle to himself as he kicked off his boots.

"I'd take the key, mum," said Sarah.

Mamie took the key with her, and the two descended to shut up the house. After they had made everything secure they went back upstairs.

"You must sleep in my room to-night, Sarah," the mistress said. Sarah dragged in her bedding and made a pallet on the floor, and then, after the custom of women, they examined the closets, looked under the bed and piled the chairs against the locked door. The rain was still falling heavily and the night black as ink. The mistress and maid went to bed, and, although worried, went to sleep.

After midnight Mamie found herself awake, and a bright light shining in the room. She started up and saw that it was the moonlight. The storm had cleared away at last. She got up, unable to compose herself immediately, and went to the window. The moon was shining brightly. As she stood looking at the peaceful scene before her she saw away down the road, for it was as bright as day, several horsemen. It was such an unusual sight at this hour that she stood watching them as they came nearer. To her surprise they turned up the lane leading toward her house, and on reaching the gate came into the yard. She was almost paralyzed with fear. The truth flashed across her. They must have learned that she was alone—that she had this money, and they had come to get it. For a moment she was paralyzed. She remembered Harry's last words: "You must guard it with your life if necessary."

She ran to the sleeping Sarah and wakened her. She got down Harry's rifle. The sleeping girl was soon thoroughly awake, and she explained to her their condition.

"It's the tramp that's done it."

"The tramp? No. Sarah, the key, the key of the attic."

She flew up the stairs, unlocked the padlock and opened the trap. The man sprang up at the sound.

"Come, come with me." His own senses alert, and hearing the noise of the horses below and steps about the house, he followed her without a word. At the foot of the stairs she stopped.

"I have a large sum of money in the house, and those men have come to get it, thinking that I am alone. If they kill me that money must be guarded."

"What have you? pistols, shotguns?" he whispered, taking in the whole situation.

"Here is my husband's rifle. It is loaded."

"Hist! Where are they going to break in?" The steps came boldly on the piazza to the front door.

"Get behind me. I will fire at the first man who enters. How many barrels are there?"

"Six, all loaded."

"Very well. Keep this cane in your hand for me in case I need it."

There was no storming of shutters. They heard the key applied to the door softly. It opened, and a man followed by two others confidently entered. The first figure walked directly to the stairs. He had taken but a step when three shots came in rapid succession. There was a heavy thud: this man dropped, and the other two turned and fled. Sarah ran to the window, and two horses galloped down the lane.

"Don't faint, madam; there is work yet to do," said the tramp.

Mamie caught hold of the rail for support, and then went into the room.

"Get a candle, Sarah."

They lighted a candle and gave it to the tramp, who went down stairs, the two women following with restoratives. The man had fallen backward, and lay with his face up and head toward the door.

"Aha!" said the tramp, curiously, holding the light up and peering into the dead man's face, "he's fixed. Shot through the head."

Mamie advanced and gazed at the white face, across which a thin, thread-like stream of blood was trickling. She fell back with a wild shriek.

It was her husband's dead body which lay before her.—San Francisco Argonaut.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Deadwood, S. D., has a curio in the shape of a whistler. The most remarkable feat that he performs with his mouth is to whistle two tunes, distinctly, at the same time. He can whistle the air with the alto as well as two persons could. He is a former soldier, and was with General Miles through the Porto Rican campaign.

A German-American woman has founded a home for lonely cats in Spreenhagen, near Berlin. All kinds of cats are to be well cared for in a villa especially built for the purpose, and standing in 16 acres of beautifully wooded grounds. The new establishment will be a boon to those rather numerous female testators anxious about the future of their pets.

The London Chronicle's Vienna correspondent reports a surgical triumph achieved by Dr. Schroetter. A 12-year-old boy swallowed a piece of lead the size of a half sovereign. It passed the trachea into a bronchus of the second order. Dr. Schroetter extracted it without performing tracheotomy or using anæsthetics. Nevertheless the operation was painless. This is believed to have been the first time that such an operation was ever performed without a dangerous surgical operation.

A curious circumstance concerning the body of Admiral Spotts has been reported from the Falkland Islands, where he died 17 years ago. The Falkland physician who attended him during his fatal illness was present at the exhumation of the body when the cruiser Badger was sent for it several months ago. The coffin had disappeared, but the corpse was absolutely unchanged, even the features having retained the exact appearance that they presented on the day of death. This wonderful preservation was due to the action of the peat water which saturates the islands. It had embalmed the body completely.

Under the corner of a room in the House of the Vestal, which is being excavated in the Roman Forum, a workman lately turned up a spadeful of gold coins. They are 370 in number, all stamped with the head of the Emperor Anthemius, who was killed by the emperor-maker Ricimer when he plundered Rome in A. D. 472. Another find of coins had been made at Ossero, in the Austrian island of Cherso, south of Fiume in the Adriatic. It seems to be the collection of a numismatist of classical times, and comprises 475 coins, ranging from the year 254 to the year 4 B. C.

A curious phenomenon is that metal never rusts in the waters of Lake Titicaca. You can throw in a chain or an anchor, or any article of ordinary iron, and let it lie for weeks, and when you haul it up it will be as clean and bright as when it came from the foundry. And, what is stranger still, rust that has been formed upon metallic objects elsewhere will peal off when immersed in its waters. This is frequently noticed by railway and steamship men. Rusty car wheels and rails, and even machinery, can be brightened by soaking them in the waters of Lake Titicaca.

Music-Loving Rat in Dundee.

Miss Lulu Frazier of Dundee, N. Y., was singing while she attended to her household duties in the kitchen the other morning. When she turned toward the stove she saw a large gray rat sitting on its haunches and eyeing her intently. She was startled. She stopped singing. The rat dropped to its feet and started to run away. Miss Frazier gained her self-possession and again began to sing. The rat pricked up its ears, stopped and sat upon its haunches. This procedure was repeated two or three times. The rat showed that it was most pleased with "rag-time" pieces, and when two or three of the newest pieces were sung the animal showed a desire to dance. After Miss Frazier had entertained the rat for about ten minutes she fractured its skull with a broomstick.—New York Sun.

Neighborly Ties.

"The telephone is a great social factor."

"That's so. We wouldn't have called on those people next door at all if we hadn't wanted to use their telephone."

It is estimated that the population of Italy includes about 50,000 Jews

A TREMENDOUS TOTAL.

TWO BILLIONS OF MONEY NOW IN CIRCULATION.

Increase in the Past Two Years of Five Hundred Millions in the Amount of Sound Currency in the Hands of the People—What We Escaped.

There has been a gain of about five hundred million dollars in the amount of money in circulation in the United States in the past two years of restored protection and prosperity. The figures of this gigantic increase of material wealth and of money in the hands of the people have a suggestiveness that is startling. They show what the country escaped when in 1896 it chose between William McKinley and William J. Bryan. They are also peculiarly suggestive in connection with the Presidential contest of 1900.

One more financial month like November will bring the total of money in circulation in the United States past the two billion dollar line. On November 1 the total money in circulation was $1,963,716,148, and on December 1, $1,985,930,964, an increase of $22,214,816 in the month. A gain of even two-thirds this amount in the present month would bring the total money in circulation in the United States past the two billion dollar line for the first time in our history.

The steady and rapid growth in the circulation of money in the United States, both gold and total of all kinds of money, is indicated in a compilation made by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics from data supplied in the annual and monthly statements of the Bureau of Loans and Currency of the Treasury Department, showing the amount of gold and total money in circulation in United States at annual periods during the past twenty years. It shows an increase in that length of time from $138,641,410 of gold and gold certificates to $778,385,303, and of total circulation from $816,266,721 to $1,985,930,964, with the prospect, as already indicated, that the two billion dollar line will shortly be crossed. While the general growth in that time has been remarkable, that of the past three years is especially marked. On July 1, 1896, the total money in circulation in the United States was $1,509,725,200, and on December 1, 1899, $1,985,930,964, an increase during three and a half years of $476,205,764, or 31½ per cent.; while the gold coin and certificates increased from $498,449,242 to $778,388,303, an increase of $279,939,061, or 56 per cent.

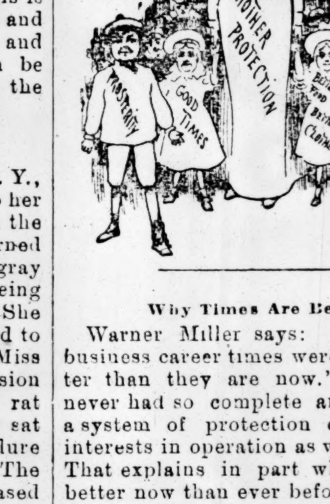
The following table shows the total gold coin and certificates, and the total money of all kinds, in circulation on January 1 of each year from 1879 to 1899:

January 1—	Gold coin and certificates.	Total. money
1879	$138,641,410	$816,266,721
1880	201,942,207	942,452,459
1881	292,515,754	1,083,552,382
1882	359,585,540	1,193,205,955
1883	432,195,814	1,237,388,040
1884	474,969,793	1,239,760,127
1885	527,717,483	1,291,265,205
1886	469,989,147	1,287,818,483
1887	469,505,864	1,314,386,297
1888	496,095,200	1,383,842,809
1889	500,722,960	1,406,248,107
1890	493,891,811	1,430,270,909
1891	555,127,876	1,528,736,263
1892	556,105,299	1,588,781,729
1893	530,064,099	1,610,683,874
1894	586,014,990	1,729,018,266
1895	538,863,276	1,626,568,622
1896	534,664,986	1,579,206,724
1897	555,630,668	1,650,223,400
1898	584,126,049	1,721,100,649
1899	702,996,838	1,897,301,412
1899 (Dec. 1).	778,388,303	1,985,930,964

Marine Legislation Demanded.

The extent to which the people of the United States are dependent on foreign shipping for their sea-borne commerce furnishes a conclusive reason for prompt action looking toward the rehabilitation of the American merchant marine. In these days of open and opening doors, when the United States is preparing to control the trade of her new dependencies, and besides is clamoring for access to other and bigger markets, it is not creditable to us as a nation that we are carrying in American vessels not more than one-sixth of the total volume of American oversea commerce. It is in the power of the Congress of the United States, acting upon the recommendation of President McKinley in his last annual message, to bring about a radical change in the marine situation, to so reverse the case that five-sixths of the American commerce with foreign countries shall be carried in American ships. There is a general demand for legislation with this end in view. The people expect it.

Her Happy Brood.



Why Times Are Better.

Warner Miller says: "In all my business career times were never better than they are now." We have never had so complete and scientific a system of protection of American interests in operation as we have now. That explains in part why times are better now than ever before. For the other part, we have never until now seen the completed effects of the protective tariff. In the past we have been struggling by means of the protection of American industries, to build up American enterprises, to put them on their feet. To-day, in many instances, this has been accomplished, and the sole duty of the protective tariff in regard to these enterprises is to preserve to them what they have already achieved and to give them a chance to branch out, now that, at last, they stand on a firm basis. Times are better than ever before, and they are likely to remain so because protection is likely to continue to be the policy of the country.

A REMINISCENCE.

Picture of Conditions in Low Tariff Times Forty Years Ago.

Our older readers will recall the disastrous panic which in 1857 well nigh destroyed such industries as foreign competition, under a low tariff, had permitted to survive to that time. Many of our younger business men, however, may never have heard more than a passing reference to it. The present purpose is merely to lift a corner of the curtain behind which there was such broadcast disaster and suffering.

The city of Providence had long been one of the richest in the country and among the most active in varied manufacturing industries. So diversified were its lines of production that nothing short of a general depression could seriously mar its prosperity. But the panic of '57 was sufficiently general. The streets of the city looked as if everybody was out of work. The suffering became so all but universal as winter came on that the city government provided work for the unemployed. A high sandy bluff bordering the Woonasquatucket river valley was dug down and graded, filling the marsh and providing for streets and buildings.

This work was seized with avidity and thousands of skilled mechanics, as well as common laborers, men accustomed to earning good wages or salaries, shoveled sand all day for fifty cents and were glad of even such a pittance to keep their families from starvation. The writer hereof saw that great work in progress and knew a little of its awful pathos. And never can he forget either that scene upon the wintry hillside or the fatuous policy of discouragement to American labor which brought such distress to our struggling millions.

Lest it may be supposed that the cost of living in "the good old times" of low tariffs was in proportion to the industrial opportunities, especially in times of depression, we will mention that flour was then wholesaling in New York City at something above $12.00 a barrel by the carload directly from the mill, and was retailing in Providence at and above $14.00 a barrel. Of this we have documentary evidence, while memory recalls other items of living expenses of that time equally high as compared with present costs.

But No Mercy For Wage Earners.

Says the New York Journal: "By removing the high (?) tariff the power of trusts would be greatly curtailed." What free-traders yearn after with such a mighty hanker is a return to the golden free-trade era when from ten to twenty-five per cent. of our wage earners were robbed of work and wages because America was at the mercy of foreign trusts, especially tin trust, cotton cloth trust, machinery trust, woolen goods trust, boot and shoe trust, wire and wire nail trusts, hosiery trust, knit underwear trust, linen goods trust, hair cloth trust, besides other merciless foreign trusts too numerous to enumerate.

The foreign trusts did, however, leave us or create for us the free-trade soup houses of 1857 and 1893-4. In the eyes of free traders earth presents no lovelier sight than a gigantic foreign trust which robs our laborers of jobs.

And especially were foreign trusts beautiful beyond measure in the eyes of free-traders because under foreign trusts goods were from twenty-five to seventy-five per cent. higher than under so-called American trusts.

Free Trade Mathematics.

A Lincoln (Neb.) newspaper is rapidly acquiring a reputation for accurate computation. In 1895, under the Wilson tariff, wool was nine cents per pound, while under the Dingley tariff it is twelve. Now common people say that wool is three cents per pound higher. Not so, however, reckoneth our modern Colburn, because last year it went up at one time to fifteen cents. Therefore, whatsoever, whereby and provided, farmers lose three cents per pound on wool by the Dingley tariff. Mathematics, from a purely free trade point of view, tendeth to quicken and enlarge the intellect.

A Question.

Five years ago green hides were selling at 3½ cents per pound, now they sell at 13½ cents. Would not any farmer prefer to pay fifty cents more on a pair of boots and have hides remain at the price they are now?—Benton (Ill.) Republican.

Much Alike.

Land in the little island of Guam, that was worth only $15 an acre under Spanish rule, is now selling for $100 an acre. There is a striking similarity between Spanish rule and Democratic rule.—Springfield (Mo.) Republican.

LEARNED TO RIDE

A Bicycle Within the Sacred Precincts of the White House.

Washington correspondence Chicago Tribune: To an usher of the white house belongs the distinction of being the only person who has mastered the silent steed with the east room of the executive mansion as the riding academy. For obvious reasons his name is withheld from publication. Like all learners he needed assistance in balancing, and another usher was called in to render the service. The learner mounted the wheel in an awkward manner, and was trundled toward the south end of the big parlor, when his teacher let go with the usual result. The force of the fall broke the huge crystal chandeliers, and the bump could be heard plainly in the president's office. This misfortune did not deter the student, and he bravely mounted the wheel, started off again, and after wobbling along a few feet came down on the heavy carpet. This performance was repeated several times, and then the first lesson ended. The next day a second lesson was taken with little better result. But the usher persevered; and every afternoon for a week after the house was closed to visitors, he took a lesson until he had fairly good command of the unruly wheel. Then he began to "speed." The record he made was creditable to a beginner, and the novelty of riding a bicycle in the white house was thoroughly enjoyed. The usher is now one of the best riders in the city, but neither the president nor the chief usher knew what caused the house to shake as if a small earthquake had visited the city during the week in question.

PHILIPPINE DEBATE ON.

Senator Beveridge's Argument For Holding the Archipelago.

THE REPLY OF SENATOR HOAR.

The Senator From Indiana Points Out the Value of the Islands and Suggests a Form of Government—Senator Hoar Makes a Short Reply—Quotes Reports of General Otis and Admiral Dewey.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The important debate which is expected to take place in the Senate on the question of expansion was opened Tuesday by Senator Beveridge, of Indiana. The new Republican Senator from Indiana is the youngest member of the body, and this was his first speech. These facts and the knowledge that the question had been made a subject of special study by him in the Philippine Archipelago itself attracted wide attention to his address, and he had an audience on the floor and in the galleries such as speakers in the Senate rarely command.

Senator Beveridge's speech in part was as follows:

"Mr. President, the times call for candor. The Philippines are ours forever, 'territory belonging to the United States,' as the Constitution calls them. And just beyond the Philippines are China's illimitable markets. We will not retreat from either. We will not repudiate our duty in the Archipelago. We will not abandon our opportunity in the Orient.

"This island empire is the last land left in all the oceans. If it should prove a mistake to abandon it the blunder, once made, would be irretrievable. If it proves a mistake to hold it the error can be corrected when we will; every other progressive nation stands ready to relieve us."

Referring to the war, he said:

"The military situation is no reason for abandonment. Our campaign has been as perfect as possible with the force at hand. We attempted a great task with insufficient means; we became impatient that it was not finished before it could fairly be commenced; and I pray we may not add that other element of disaster, pausing in the work before it is thoroughly and forever done.

"I am prepared to vote either to make our work thorough or even now to abandon it. A lasting peace can be secured only by overwhelming forces in ceaseless action until universal and absolutely final defeat is inflicted on the enemy."

Senator Beveridge said the Filipinos were children incapable of self-government, and that the people were indolent and thoroughly shiftless.

In outlining a suitable government for the islands he said the United States should have:

"A Philippine office in our Department of State; an American Governor-General in Manila, with power to meet daily emergencies; possibly an Advisory Council, with no power except that of discussing measures with the Governor-General, which council would be the germ for future Legislatures, a school in practical government, and an American Lieutenant-Governor in each province, with a like council about him."

He then entered upon a general defence of the policy of expansion.

"Senators in opposition are estopped from denying our constitutional power to govern the Philippines as circumstances may demand. For such power is admitted in the case of Florida, Louisiana and Alaska. Does a thousand miles of ocean diminish constitutional power more than a thousand miles of land?

"No, no. There is in the ocean no constitutional argument against the march of the flag, for the oceans, too, are ours. The great Republic, before I die, will be the acknowledged lord of the world's high seas."

Senator Hoar in reply said he had listened in vain for those words which the American people have taken on their lips in solemn crises—"right," "justice," "duty" and "freedom."

Mr. Hoar declared that practically every statement of fact in the speech was refuted by government reports received by Admiral Dewey, General Otis and from other official sources.

He declared the Filipinos had the Spaniards hemmed in Manila and the latter were obliged to surrender. He quoted General Otis, Admiral Dewey and other officers to show that when Aguinaldo arrived in Luzon from Hong Kong the insurgents had an army of thirty thousand; that in the island of Luzon the Philippines maintained courts, schools, municipal governments and churches, and that peace and order prevailed pretty generally.

NOTED INDIAN SCOUT DEAD.

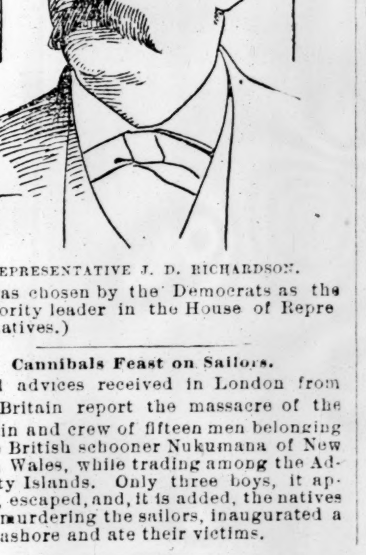
William Jackson, Served Under Miles, Crook, and Gibbon.

HELENA, Mon. (Special).—Advices received from the Blackfoot Indian Reservation in Northern Montana state that William Jackson is dead.

He was one of the noted Indian scouts connected with the United States Army. He became a scout at the age of seventeen, it is believed, and for many years he rendered faithful and efficient service under Miles, Crook, Gibbon, and other Indian fighters.

He was one of the first to reach civilization with the news of the Custer massacre, and his account was as accurate as the official report.

Democratic Leader in Congress.



REPRESENTATIVE J. D. RICHARDSON.
(He was chosen by the Democrats as the minority leader in the House of Representatives.)

Cannibals Feast on Sailors.

Mail advices received in London from New Britain report the massacre of the Captain and crew of fifteen men belonging to the British schooner Nukumana of New South Wales, while trading among the Admiralty Islands. Only three boys, it appears, escaped, and, it is added, the natives after murdering the sailors, inaugurated a feast ashore and ate their victims.

Plague Spreading in Manila.

The bubonic plague is spreading in Manila, and the necessary hospital arrangements to cope with the disease have been made.

$5,000,000 to Charity.

By the will of the late Robert Breck Brigham, a veteran hotel keeper of Boston, which was filed for probate in Boston, the bulk of an estate estimated at $5,000,000, is given to charity. The estate consists of real estate valued at $3,000,000 and $2,000,000 worth of personal property.

Great Britain Rejects Mediation.

King Leopold, according to the Brussels correspondent of The Daily Mail, of London, recently inquired of Queen Victoria whether an opportune moment for mediation had arrived, but received a reply in the negative.

NEW JERSEY OUT OF DEBT

The Legislature Convenes and Receives the Governor's Message.

In Spite of Unusual Disbursements, the State Has the Greatest Cash Balance in Its History.

TRENTON, N. J. (Special).—The One Hundred and Twenty-fourth New Jersey Legislature convened at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The corridors, galleries and floors of both Houses were crowded, and there was a profuse floral display. The two Houses organized by the election of the officers recently decided upon by the Republican caucuses. Senator Johnson, of Bergen, taking the chair in the Upper House, made a short speech thanking the members for the honor. Assemblyman Jones, of Essex, Speaker of the Assembly, also thanked the members of that body.

After the two houses had been organized the annual message of Governor Foster M. Voorhees was read. Governor Voorhees calls attention to the fact that the State was out of debt, and had, notwithstanding extraordinary disbursements, the greatest cash balance on hand in its history. This state of affairs is believed to be partly due to the many incorporations in the State in the last fiscal year.

In discussing the protection of the oyster beds, the Governor says the annual value of the oyster crop of the State is nearly $2,060,000, a sum equal to the value of the yearly wheat production. The industry gives direct employment to about 600 boats and over 3000 men.

He calls attention to the fruitless joint efforts of New York and New Jersey to interest the Federal Government in the preservation of the Palisades of the Hudson from defacement and depredation, but expresses the belief that the two States will succeed in acquiring the necessary land to insure the inclusion of the Palisades in a public park scheme.

The Governor devotes considerable space to the attacks on the management of the State Industrial School for Girls, which he declares were unjust. On this subject he says, in part:

"This school has, during the last year, gained an unpleasant and unfortunate notoriety. Exaggerated and sensational accounts spread broadcast over the country, have created a deeply erroneous impression as to the purposes of the school, the methods of its management and the results there attained.

"At no time has the claim been made that the school has reached the full measure of perfection, but under the management of the trustees, aided by the intelligent and suggestive help of the Board of Women Visitors and of the officers, decided and, under the circumstances, astonishing reforms and advances have been made."

The Governor has, in regard to the taxation of franchises, the following to say:

"The question pressing upon your attention and demanding answer is, Do the franchises of corporations of a quasi public nature, enjoying special privileges in the use of public property, possess a value which should be the subject of taxation, and, if so, are the laws defective in not subjecting them to such taxation?

"I fully realize the importance of dealing with this matter in a conservative spirit. The prosperity of a State depends largely upon the security which it affords to invested capital. Those who have been, and who still are, willing to take the risks involved in such enterprises, hazardous and uncertain in the beginning, are entitled to encouragement and considerate treatment.

"In my judgment, the fairest and most practical way to deal with the problem is to classify by legislative enactment these special franchises for the purpose of taxation by one of the State boards.

"This subject is probably the most important that will engage your attention during the present session, and I suggest that it be taken up for consideration as early as practicable, to the end that something definite and satisfactory, may be accomplished before adjournment."

After the reading of the Governor's message the presiding officers of both houses announced their committee appointments.

FOUR MEN SHOT IN COURT.

Litigants Take Law Into Their Own Hands at Oakridge, Miss.

VICKSBURG, Miss. (Special).—A desperate and deadly pistol duel, in which three of the best known residents of Warren County were killed, occurred in Oak Ridge, eighteen miles from here. The dead are A. D. Roland, R. C. Stephenson and Dr. Otho Austin.

The fight occurred in the courtroom of Justice B. E. Griffin, before whom Dr. Austin had been called for trial on an affidavit sworn out by Roland charging him with having whipped one of Roland's colored tenants. Dr. Austin was accompanied to the court by his father, Dr. James Austin, and his brother-in-law, Mr. Stephenson.

As near as can be learned, the trial had been in progress only a few minutes when the shooting began. Once started the desperate battle only ended when all three of the men were stretched lifeless on the floor of the little courtroom. When the firing had ceased the spectators, who had bolted at the first shot, entered the building. Overturned and broken furniture, blood covered walls and floors, and in the midst of all the three dead bodies were seen.

DOUBLE HANGING IN MONTROSE.

Murderers of A. J. Pepper, a Pennsylvania Farmer, Pay Death Penalty.

MONTROSE, Penn. (Special).—Cornelius Shew and James J. Eagan, the murderers of A. J. Pepper, were hanged here a few days ago. Over one hundred persons, including the jury, witnessed the execution.

The crime for which the men suffered death on the gallows was the murder of Andrew Jackson Pepper, a wealthy Susquehanna County farmer, living in Rush Township, on the night of October 19, 1897, for the purpose of robbery.

The men were tried separately. After sentence of death had been imposed upon them their cases were appealed four times.

Murderer Wasco Hanged at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Penn. (Special).—William Wasco, a Hungarian, was hanged in the yard of the County Court House. The crime for which Wasco was executed was the murder of Annie Sestak, a young Hungarian girl who had refused to marry him. He shot himself at the same time, but soon recovered from his wounds.

Typhoon in the Caroline Islands.

Mail advices received in Berlin from the Carolines say that a typhoon destroyed much property in the islands, especially in the Island of Yap. The German warship Jaguar narrowly escaped destruction.

Three Drowned While Skating.

While skating on Lake of Bays in Muskoka district, Toronto, Ont., Thomas Brown, Jr., nineteen; Margaret Brown, twenty-one, and Jane Brown, seventeen, children of Thomas Brown, ran into a wide crack in the ice near Black Point and were all drowned.

Woman Dies on the Gallows.

Louise Masset, a French governess, who was convicted of the murder of her three-year-old son, was hanged at Newgate, England. It is said the existence of the child was an obstacle to a marriage she had in view.

"Open Door" Negotiations Continue.

The negotiations between the United States and European Powers looking to the maintenance of the "open door" in China have now passed to the mail stage. The agreement having been reached through the agency of the cable, it becomes necessary now to resort to the mail to exchange the definite notes in view of the importance of avoiding anything like clerical error or misunderstanding in the last phases of this important negotiation.

Strike Ties Up Australian Railroads.

The engineers have struck and the entire railway system of Western Australia is tied up

BOERS OUTWIT FRENCH.

Cavalry Leader Loses Seventy Men Near Colesberg by "Accident."

WILL SEND AN EIGHTH DIVISION.

The Small Garrison at Kuruman Surrenders to a Boer Force After a Long Resistance—French's Loss Sustained in an Early Morning Attack—Ships Held Up in English Ports.

LONDON (By Cable).—The War Office publishes the following dispatch from General Forestier-Walker, commanding at Cape Town:

"General French reports, under date of January 6: 'The situation is much the same as yesterday, but I regret to report that a serious accident has happened to the First Battalion of the Suffolk Regiment.'

"From news just come to hand from them I gather that, with the authority and with the knowledge of General French, four companies of the First Battalion advanced by night against a low hill one mile from their camp. They attacked at dawn. Lieutenant-Colonel Watson, commanding, gave orders to charge. He was at once wounded. Orders for retirement were given.

"Three-quarters of the force retreated to camp. The remainder held their ground until they were overpowered by greater numbers, when they surrendered. Seventy were taken prisoners, including seven officers. General French reports that the Boer commando, which made the attack on January 4, lost fifty killed, besides wounded and prisoners. The commando was dispersed."

The War Office has already decided upon immediate steps for sending an eighth infantry division to South Africa. Some of the regiments for this division will be taken from Gibraltar and Malta. They will be replaced by militia.

It is asserted that the customs authorities on the Thames have detained two outgoing steamers and seized two large guns and six Maxims, packed in piano cases, intended for the Transvaal. It is also said that a quantity of foodstuffs on another vessel has been seized.

BOERS CAPTURE KURUMAN.

British Garrison of 120 in Bechuanaland Taken Prisoners.

PRETORIA, via Lorenzo Marquez (By Cable).—Cornet Visser, in a dispatch dated Kuruman, January 2, says:

"We commenced a bombardment of Kuruman on Monday morning. The fight lasted until 6 p. m. The garrison surrendered, laying down their arms. We took 120 prisoners, including Captains Bates, Hagte and Hilliard and eight other officers. We captured seventy natives, a number of rifles, revolvers and ammunition. Fifteen British wounded are being attended by us, helped by an English doctor. The horses, oxen and provision taken have been sent to Pretoria via Vryburg."

Kuruman is in British Bechuanaland, on the road to Pretoria through Vryburg, and the small garrison that was there when the war started has been holding out against repeated attacks by the Boers. Their surrender was not unexpected.

PORTUGAL'S ATTITUDE STATED.

The Offer of a Loan by Germany and Great Britain.

LISBON (By Cable).—A semi-official note to the press regarding the Anglo-German agreement has just been issued. It is as follows:

"The British and German Governments having previously reached an agreement between themselves, informed Portugal that in the event of her contracting a large loan for the purpose of reorganizing her finances, the two Governments were disposed to guarantee the success of the operation.

"At the same time, the Governments of Great Britain and Germany assured Portugal that the basis of the agreement between them was the recognition of the integrity of the Portuguese colonial dominions and the legitimacy of the Portuguese sovereignty over the Portuguese possessions.

"They further suggested that in the event of Portugal accepting a proposal concerning a loan, the latter should be guaranteed by the colonial and customs receipts.

"The Portuguese Government then declared that it had no need of such a loan, and, according to our information has no such need to the present day."

Professor Woolsey on Seizures.

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (Special).—Professor Theodore S. Woolsey, of the Chair of International Law at Yale University, discussed, in an inverview, the questions arising out of the British seizures of the American flour and of German vessels. He said:

"In the case of the seizure of American flour, the one country cannot afford nor can the other country permit any such principle as this, which Great Britain, in its extremity appears to be clutching at. It is apparent that she is laying down a terribly dangerous precedent for herself."

German Steamer Herzog Seized.

DURBAN, Natal (By Cable).—The German steamer Herzog has been seized by a British warship and brought to this port.

DEADLOCK OVER MODUS VIVENDI.

France Urging Immediate Action on Great Britain.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F. (By Cable).—The deadlock over the modus vivendi for the French Treaty Shore continues. The Colonial Government is unable to arrange for an early session of the Legislature to pass a bill renewing it, and the French Government is insisting upon the immediate passage of such a measure either by the local Assembly or the British Parliament.

Officials here admit that the situation is very grave. The Colonial Office in London is making every effort to adjust matters and provide concessions which will induce the local authorities to act promptly.

Tramps Burned in a Barn Fire.

A barn on the Fox farm, two miles south of Hamilton, Ohio, was burned to the ground. Eight tramps were sleeping in the barn. Only six have been found since the fire. Of these John Burgers and Charles Gray are fearfully burned and may die. James Duncan, of Chester, Penn., was slightly burned.

Every White Man Must Fight.

Intelligence has been received at Cape Town, South Africa, from the Orange Free State to the effect that President Steyn has issued a proclamation declaring that every white man, irrespective of nationality, is to be considered a burgher, and is liable to be compelled to fight for the defence of the country.

Colombia to Abolish Monopolies.

The Government of Colombia is doing away with monopolies. The cigarette monopoly ends March 31, and the match monopoly May 13, 1900.

Boer-British War Notes.

A large number of American citizens are enrolled in the various Colonial volunteer corps.

The Government of France has appointed Captain Demange military attache at the Boer headquarters.

Many Cretans in Athens have offered their services to the British Consul for the war in South Africa.

The British Government has protested to Switzerland against enlistments for the Boers in that country.

The South African medical students from Edinburgh have arrived at Pretoria from Delagoa Bay with five tons of medical stores.

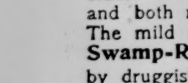
Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.



Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



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Surprised, Fourth, at the LOW PRICES.

We have been some time in getting these "Surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last are able to announce

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54 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

TERM CASH.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Dec. 1st, 1899.

TRAIN SERVICE:

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday] 2:45, p. m.
Arrival Norfolk " " " 4:25, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 9:30, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " 11:00, a. m.

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) 11:40, a. m.
Arrive at Edenton " " " 12:40, p. m.
Arrive Belhaven " " " 4:45, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 6:00, p. m.
Arrive Edenton " " 7:00, p. m.
Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.



Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 1:00 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 1:00, p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6:00, p. m., connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad and the W. & W. Railroad for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. For Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday 12:00, noon. For Coinjock and North River Landings Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 3:00, p. m. For South Mills and Landing on the Dismal Swamp route Monday, Wednesday and Friday 6:00, a. m. Steamers leave Belhaven daily [except Sunday] for Washington, N. C.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

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The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

ONE OF THE PURPOSES OF PROTECTION.

It is very clear that the day is not far distant when the products of our shops and factories will be sold abroad as freely and in as great a value as the products of our farms. This is one of the purposes which the friends of the Protective system have had steadily in view They have not been satisfied to see their country figure in the commerce of the world merely as a source of crude materials. They have desired to see the United States a large exporter of the highly-finished products of mechanical skill and ingenuity, and now, under a thoroughly Protective Tariff which has brought unexampled prosperity to American trade and labor, this long hope of earnest patriotism is being fulfilled.

It is a pleasant omen—a bright token of how far the old economic feuds have faded out—that former advocates of Free Trade are rejoicing almost as heartily in this significant mercantile expansion as are the Protectionists who see their policy brought to perfect vindication. The welfare of our common country is the important thing. That once secured, the sharpness of the economic controversy which preceded it is quickly and easily forgotten, as it ought to be.

EVERY PLEDGE REDEEMED.

The Republican party will come before the country in the approaching campaign with every pledge redeemed. It will come before the people having kept the faith. It promised a Tariff that would fill the Treasury. The law is on the books and in operation. It promised prosperity to every American industry. A volume of commerce such as the world has never seen proves how that promise has been kept. It promised work for idle labor. Millions of working men who were unemployed are at work to-day. It promised higher wages as well as more employment. The scale of wages is steadily increasing and will continue to increase until again, as in the good old Republican years of '88 and '92, American wages are the highest of the world or history.

AN IMPORTANT MOVE.

The Government recognizes the importance of affording agricultural instruction to the inhabitants of our new island territories, and will at once proceed to establish Stations in Puerto Rico, Cuba and all the Philippines, where the natives can receive education farm work and obtain all the industrial information they are capable of assimilating. Whether the plan succeeds or not, it demonstrates the helpful disposition of the Government, willing to take up the "wwite man's burden" to the fullest extent whereever its authority reaches.

SENSIBLE ADVICE.

The editor of the "Sentinel", a Democratic paper published at Fort Wayne, Indiana, advises his party to have a higher, braver aspiration than to stand like a balking mule with tail to the front braying at destiny and kicking at progress. He asks what is the use of trying to achieve the the miracle of resurrection to get an issue when live issues press from all sides and says: "Let us not go this spring to the graveyard for an issue only to totter back next November to lay it away in its old winding sheet and crawl in to make our bed with it."

We have been informed that the management of Littleton Female College, Littleton, N. C., expects to have completed several rooms for the new pupils by the time of the opening of the Spring Term, January 30th. The success of this Institution and the hold it has upon the people of the State is remarkable. It has been the constant aim of President Rhodes to make this school one of and for the people and the constantly increasing patronage demonstrates the success of his undertaking It will pay any young lady who is thinking of going off to school to write to him at once for information and a catalogue.

Democratic efforts to make it appear that prosperity only extends to the manufacturers and the merchants do not fool anybody. working man and the farmer realize and appreciate the change of conditions since the "advance agent of prosperity" wns elected President.

War Department expenses are 38 per cent less than they were this time last year, and the Treasury surplus for the last six months is over $21,000,000. Prophets who saw National ruin in the Philippines polcy are becoming quiet.

The leading Democratic paper of South Carolin, the Charleston News and Courier, sees no hope of saving its party from the wreckers in control.

Several cargoes of American wool have been shipped to England. Every year brings widening markets to the farmers of the United States.

A VICTORY OF CIVILIZATION.

The consumation of the United States "open door" policy in China is one of the greatest diplomatic strokes of modern times. By it all the European powers become pledged to a pacific policy of commercial expansion and the United States secures every advantage of trade without meddling in the affairs of China or forming any entangling alliances. It was a victory of civilization.

The Trustees of Littleton Female College, at a meeting recently held, decided that the College must have at least $10,000 from the Twentieth Century Fund to be used as a Loan Fund for the purpose of assisting young ladies of limited means. Some of the Trustees are strongly in favor of making an earnest effort to raise not less than $25,000 for this purpose. Contributions are already being made towards this Fund and it is hoped that by the close of the year a large amount will be realized for the purpose of helping poor girls. This is a great work and should have the endorsement and support of everybody.

The small pox has made its appearance in different parts of State. It is reported that there are 100 cases in Guilford county, and quite a number in several other counties.

The Democratic Baltimore "Sun" warns its party that the Goeble operations in Kentucky will return as a plague.

An Enterprising Firm

There aae few men more wide awake aad enterprising than Alex. Wadsworth who spares no pains to secure the best of everything in his line for his many customers. He now has the agency for Dr. King's New Discovery, which surely cures Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that ss now producing so much excstement all over the country, by its many starling cures. It absolutely cures Asthama, Bronchitis, Nausia and all affectetions of the throat, chest and lungs. You can test it before buying, by calling at the above drug store and get a trial bottle free, or regular size for 50c and $1. Guaranteed to cure, or price refunded.

The granite quarries near Salisburyen capitalized at $s50,006.

Charlotte is arranging to have a statue of Vance.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 12, 1899.

Senator Beveridge made a big hit with his speech in favor of his resolution which is as follows: "Resolved, That the Philippine Islands are territory belonging to the United States; that it is the intention of the United States to retain them as such and to establish and maintain such governmental control throughout the archipelago as the situation may demand." Several things added to the interest in the speech. Senator Beveridge spent several months in the Philipines getting information and making a study of things, and it was his maiden speech in the Senate, to which he had come with high reputation as an orator for so young man. It has placed him in the first rank as a Senatorial orator, will doubtless be widely read. It certainly ought to be. Speaking against the proposition to abandon the Empire of the Philippines, he said: "If it should prove a mistake to abandon it, the blunder once made would be irretrievable. If it proves a mistake to hold it, it can be corrected when we will; every other progressive nation stands ready to relieve us." Of our future power he said: "Most future wars will be conflicts for commerce. The power that rules the Pacific, therefore, is the power that rules the world. And, with the Philippines, that power is and will forever be the American republic." But probably the most striking and dramatic point in his speech was his solemn arraignment of Aguinaldo's American assisters, of whom he said: "In sorrow rather than angar, I say to those whose voices in America cheered those misguided natives on to ahoot our soldiers down that the blood of those dead and wounded boys of ours is on their hands, and the flood of all the years can never wash that stain away. In sorrow rather than anger, I say these words, for I earnestly believe that our brothers knew not what they did." On the business side of the question, Senator Beveridge said: "That statesman commits a crime against American trade—against the American grower of cotton and wheat and tobacco, the American manufacturer of machinery and clotheig—who fails to put America where she may command that trade." This was referring especially to the trade of China, which was 1897 $285,738,300 of which we had only 15 per cent. and of which we ought to have, and Mr, Beveridge says will get, at least 50 per eent.

The importance of the work to be done at this session of Congress by the House Naval Committee and the continued illness of Chairman Boutelle has resulted in the unanimous election by the committee of Representative Foss, of Illinois, to be chairman pro tempore. This was a high and deserved compliment to Mr. Foss.

Secretary Gage's answer to the resolution which the Democrats offered hoping to embarrass him and the administration was full and free, showing that only law and custom had been followed in depositing internal revenue collections in such national banks as chose to deposit United States bonds as security, and that no favoritism had been shown and not a single bank turned down that applied for the deposits. Besides furnishing copies of all orders of the Treasury Department and correspondence with the national banks, Secretary Gage wrote a long reply, explaing that the custom of depositing public money in national banks when the revenues of the government were in excess of the expenditures, as they have been for some months and are likely to continue indfinitely, was necessary to prevent embarrassment in business circles, caused by the scarcity of money, and concluding with this emphatic statement: "Under my administration of the Treasury Department no discrimination in favor of one bank against another has been made. Generally speaking an increase in depositary banks was desired all have been invited to qualify themselves for receiving such money, and have been equally and equitably considered in their respective relations to the Treasury." Instead of being pleased, as they expected to be, the Democrats are chagrined because they know Secretary Gage's reply, while not containing one word of politics, will be a first-class Republican campaign document among the business men.

A Frightful Blunder.

Will often cause a horrible burrs scald, cut or bruise Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions Best pile cure on earth. Only 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Alex. Wadsworth, druggist.

What Populists Will Do.

It is believed that the Populist State Committee will be callled to meet in Raleigh to set a time for the State Convention soon. It will likely pass a resolution expressing against the proposed constitutional amendment.

1. Because it is not necessary in order to give the State "white supremacy."

2. Because it will not solve the negro problem and Democratic office seekers from squalling "nigger."

3 Because it will certainly disfanchise white voters the same as negroes.

4. Because it is unconstitutional and no one caw vote for it without violating the oath he take to support that constitution.

As proof of this the committee will only have to refer to the plain reading of the constitution, and the interpretation given it by the Louisiana Senators, the Georgia Legislature, the Wasqington Post and other papers, and by the way its advocates discuss it in this State.—Times-Mercury. (Populist.)

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

Admitted It Himself.

A story is told of two prominent Chicago lawyers who several years ago were regarded as being among the brightest lawyers the state had produced for a long time. There was great rivalry between these men, and one day they were having a heated argument on the steps of the statehouse at Springfield.

"I'll agree to leave it to the first man we meet," said one of the wrangling lawyers fiercely.

"All right, and that will settle it once for all. Ah! Here is Charlie ——. We'll leave it to him."

"Charlie," as the man spoken of approached within hearing distance, "we want you to decide who is the best lawyer in Illinois. We agree to abide by your decision."

"Well," replied Charlie, himself an old practitioner and well known in the capital city, "I plead guilty to being the best lawyer in the state myself."

"Why, Charlie, how can it be proved?" inquired the first of the two Chicagoans.

"You don't have to prove it," replied the Springfield man, "I admit it, don't I?"—Detroit Free Press.

The Sweatshops.

It pays to own real estate where New York's laboring classes are concentrated. A man who owns a large, square building in the down town east side district says that it pays him more than 20 per cent net on the money invested. He never has to look for tenants and he has no trouble in collecting his rents. A prosperous saloon keeper has the ground floor, and, of course, his rent is guaranteed.

The floors above are rented for sweatshops. One man hires a floor and sublets each window to a man to work by. If at any time he shows signs of running behind with his rent a dozen window tenants are eager to take the contract in his place.

The windows rent for $5 each. This gives the man who hires the whole floor his window free, or sometimes a little more than that. The windows in this particular building are especially sought after, because there is a freight elevator, by which the heavy cloth garments can be hoisted and let down from the various stories. It runs by hand power, but even then it is far better than carrying the heavy burdens on the back.—New York Press.

Cause For Care.

"No," said the confident youth, "I shall not trudge along in the beaten track. I shall not devote my mind to humdrum duty."

"What are you going to do?" asked the schoolmaster.

"I am going to strike away from the beaten path. I'm going to leave footprints on the sands of time."

"Well, you want to be careful."

"I have energy and ability."

"Yes, but you want to be careful too. Trying to leave footprints on the sands of time has been the cause of a lot of people getting stuck in the mud."

The West on the Amendment.

Senator Franks, of the thirty-fourth Senatorial district, is in the city. In discussing the sentiment on the amendmeut question in Swain county, he said to Gazette reporters: "I live in a township where there is not a negro voter. Two hundred and seventy-four votes were cast there at the last election, but the constitutional amendment won't get over 26 next fall. It is not a political question with us. The question is, shall the poor white man be disfranchised and put on an equality with the illiterate negro and a man who has been convicted of an infamous crime?

The people of the West have been listening to the people of the East for many years when they would cry 'save us from negro rule.' No sooner did they get in power than they took the poor boys to whom they called and put them on equality with the lower class darkies.—Ashville Gazette.

From Neighboring Towns.

HERTFORD:—Mr. Geo. H Newby, who has been quite sick, is able to be up again......Mr. L. W. Norman has resigned his position as Cashier of the Hertford Bank. He is succeeded by Mr. Elmer White, assisted by Mr. Graham White....The firm of Toms & McMullan has been dissolved...... Messrs Roger Stokes and Wm. White have left for Columbia to engage in the lumber business.

EDENTON:—Mr. John G. Wood has returned from a trip to Baltimore and Washington....W. D. Pruden, W. M. Bond, A. M. Hawkins and J. W. Branning attended court at Plymouth last week......We are glad to learn that Mr. D. G. Bond, of our town, who holds a position in the Revenue Service at Halifax, is improving from a recent attack of illness......With sadness we note the death of Mrs. J. H. Perry, which occured at her home "Strawberry Hill" near Edenten, last Friday morning. ....Messrs Suydam & White are preparing to erect a machine shop near the cotton mills......One of the saddest deaths that has occurred in our town for many years was that of Mrs. Louis M. Badham, which occurred Sunday afternoon. Mattie was the daughter of Capt Jacob Wool and was truly loved by all who knew her. She was a devoted wife and daughter and a consistent member of the Methodist Church. She leaves one little child, an infant girl ten days old......Mr. Geo. P. Talk, cashier of our Bank, will soon begin the erection of a handsome dwelling on his lot on Church street......Our druggist, Mr. Wm J. Leary, jr., who has been quite sick for several days, we are glad to say is able to be at his place of business again....... Dr. H. M. S. Cason has sold out his drug business here to a Mr. Leggett, who takes charge this week.

MANTEO:—Mr. J. B. Jennett has been appointed Postmaster in place of Mr. C. B. Bliven......Miss Gertie Midget and brother have returned from Philadelphia, where they have been on a visit to their sister there. ....An entertaining "Spelling Bee" was given by Miss Nannie Smith a few nights ago. The prizes were won by Mr. Joe Callahan and Miss Ella Evans....After a pleasant visit Prof. Otho Cartwright and mother have returned to their home in Bellmont, N. Y.......Miss Eva Evans gave a "Geographical party" several evenings ago. Mr. Burrus, of Baltimore, won the first prize and the "Booby" prize awarded to Mr. Fred Horton. ......The late hard freeze having broken up, the oyster business has opened up again......We learn that Miss Eva Evans has been appointed to a position in the Census Office in Washington D. C....Mrs. Lavinia Brinkley died on the 11th inst. She was a good neighbor and leaves a score of very warm friends. Much sympathy is manifested for her children...... We regret the discontinuance of the saw mill at this place, caused by the death of Mr. Davis, and hope that something will be soon done that operations may be resumed......We regret to learn that Mr. Elisha Griffin keeps very sick. .....We notice many strange faces on our streets, most of them, we learn are sportsmen.

Smuggling a Cook Stove.

"Speaking of smuggling," said an old time federal deputy, "I'll tell you a curious little story. Shortly after the opening of one of the Mexican roads, never mind which, a locomotive engineer got married to a native belle in the town at the lower end of his run and set up housekeeping. Among other things they needed was a cooking stove. He could get exactly what they wanted on the American side, but the duty on hardware of that kind was extremely high, and he racked his brains to think of some way to slip it down to his home without paying the exorbitant tariff.

"A cooking stove is about as easy to smuggle as a baby elephant, but at last he struck a brilliant scheme, and on his next trip he simply lashed the thing to the pilot of his engine. It looked as much out of place as a piano on top of a hearse, but the yardmen were conveniently blind, and he pulled out in triumph. When he stopped at the customs office, the Mexican officials stared at the stove in amazement, but they concluded at once that it was some new Yankee device in connection with the locomotive and asked no questions for fear of betraying their ignorance of up to date machinery. The consequence was that the engineer got his stove without paying a cent of duty."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Once Was Enough.

The young man who was trying to make the St. Joe boat was about two minutes late as he tore along River street. He could see the steamer hands casting off the ropes as he drew nearer, and, bumping amazed citizens out of his way, he rushed for the dock. The gangplank had been hauled in, and the nose of the steamer had swung six feet out into the river when he finally reached the water's edge. But that did not deter him. He was going to spend Sunday in Michigan or know why.

With a giant swing he tossed his valise aboard and then jumped for the steamer. He caught a rope and a post and held fast. Every officer on the boat expected to see him drop into the river, and bells jangled noisily as the captain peered over the side. When he saw the intrepid passenger was safe, the captain was twice as mad as if he had dropped into the water. Shaking his fist at him angrily, he yelled:

"Here, you, by jiminy crickets, don't you ever do that again!"

The passenger had hauled himself aboard by this time and, turning a look of scorn at the captain, said:

"What do you think I'm going to do—jump back and try it over?"—Chicago Chronicle.

Missing Time.

What do people do with their surplus time? They used to weave the cloth their garments were made of and make them by hand. They now get them ready made at the stores. It takes less time to do every act of drudgery than it used to take. What becomes of the surplus time? If we have gained an hour over our ancestors, what becomes of it?—Atchison Globe.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take: try them. Only 25cts. Money back if not cured. Sold by A. Wadsworth druggist.



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1900.

The New York Tribune is loyally Republican on all public questions, although it never distorts the news for party purposes and never screens misconduct in public affairs, because discoved among party friends The Tribune commends itself to every Republican family in the country, not only by its decency and dignity, but by its wide variety of contents and its vigorous editerial arguments in favor of the masterly politics, which have brought genuine prosperity to the country and glory to its arms and which promises high prestige in the future.

The persistent labor of the Tribune during the four years of President Cleveland, its immense circulation reaching every hillside and valley in the United States, is regarded by many friends as having contributed very materially to prepare the country for the return, 1896, to Protection and Sound Money and to vote for a Republican candidate for President.

It may be well to confess that one object of the Tribune, in putting forth its new and admirable Tri-Weekly edition is to render an additional service to the great party, on whose sucess in 1900 a continuation of business prosperity and wise government depends.

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The Daily and Sunday Tribun, $10, a year (the latter having an illustrated supplement of 20 pages of great beauty and interest) with its wealth of general information and attractive special features and pictures, is, by far, the best and most valuable edition issued from the Tribune office. For a business man, who can receive it at a reasonable hour, this edition is supari-or to all others.

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The Tri-Weekly Tribune, $1.50 a year has recently superseded the late Semis Weekly Tribune, and is a handsome, fresh, breezy, every-other-day newspaper. It will, we think, prove the best subsititute for a metropitan daily yet found. Every number is as good as a daily of the same date. For many peodle, it will answer the purpose of a daily. It gives one more number each week, for half a dollar less a year than the former Semi-Weekly. In addition to tho news, editorials and market prices, it prints each week a great variety of pictorial, literary and other entertaining matter, including humor, book reviews, "Asked and Answered," foreign letters, "Home Topics," fashions, fictions, agricultural data, advance information for business men, "Science and Mechanics," etc. The market prices are acurate and standard. It is always safe to look at The Tribune before buying or selling country produce. As a family newspaper The Tri-Weeklg Tribune has no superior in the United States.

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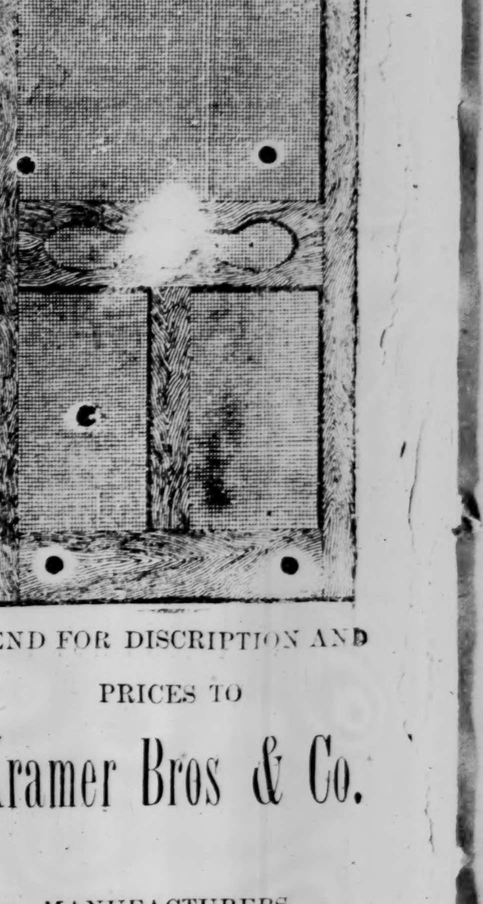
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Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. H. Beals, Sachem; W. S. West, sr., Sagamore; A. C. Garrit, jr. Sagamore; C. C. Lane, Prophet; C. W. Belanger, C. of R.; R. B. White, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

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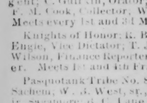
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The North Carolinian.

Thursday, January 18 1900.

☞ Get together.

☞ Important issues are involved.

☞ Let us all do our part in having them settled right.

☞ The farmer who has been and is making home-made fertilizers is wise.

☞ We trust that our crop raisers are preparing to rotate and intensify this year,

☞ Mr. John B. Brockett has purchased the Nag's Head Hotel and is arranging to make extensive improvements

——Just as we were going to press we learn that Mr. Brockett died this morning between 12 and 1 o'clock.

☞ The many friends of Hon. Elihu A. White, of Belvidere, will be sorry to learn that he is still a very sick man.

☞ On Monday the Trustee declared another dividend, being the third, to the creditors of Geo. W. Cobb, bankrupt. This makes 40 per cent paid.

☞ Mr. W. T. Davis has bought the famous Weymouth Fishery at Croatan. "Tom" is a "hustler," and we hope that he will find his purchase to be a profitably successful one.

☞ As the poor illiterate white men of the State reflect on the proposed amendment, they feel dissatisfied. It is not the negroes right to vote that they are interested in so much as it is their own.

☞ James Mullen, an old colored man residing a few miles from town exhibited at our office, the other day a watermelon he plucked from his patch in October. It weighed 22 pounds. The old man is very proud of it.

☞ The names of the newly elected officers of Achoree Lodge and Talula Encampment appear in the Directory, in another column. The first were installed by H. O. Hill, D. D G., M., and the latter by H. O. Hill, D. D. G. P.

☞ Did you ever watch a boy turn his bulged pocket inside out and fail to marvel at the quantity and variety of articles he has stowed away? Odd lengths of string, marbles, a top, brass nails, a pencil, a knife and many more articles are garnered by this "snapper up of unconsidered trifles," While the collection must be hard on the boy's pocket, but what cares he?

☞ We see that Mr. Francis D. Winston, of Bertie, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Attorney General. He is the member of the House who made the appeal before the Legislature in favor of the Constitutional amendment in which he urged his associates to lay aside conscience and support it, a feat which a majority of them promptly performed.

☞ Because of the failure of the Contractor of the Poindexter street paving to pay his laborers they struck on Saturday. It was found that he had already drawn about 75 per cent of the price agreed on and that the 25 per cent reserved would hardly pay what he owed, the contract has been rescinded, the Contractor has left and that the Corporation has taken charge and will finish the work.

☞ We fully agree with a cotemporary that about the meanest piece of legislation ever enacted in North Carolina is the new Election law. It provides that there shall be a new registration and that applicants shall have paid their tax prior to March 1st, and that said applicants shall prove their age to the "satifaction" of the registars. Of course the registars will be machine Democrats.

☞ The City Alderman have adopted an Ordinance in reference to the removal of Night Soil. It provides for the appointment of a Sanitary Inspector, whose duty shall be to attend to the removal of all night soil and the cleaning of all privies within the Corporate limits of the town; that this shall be done once a month and that for said cleaning the owner or occupant of the premises whereon the privy is loated shall pay said Inspector or his agent ten cents per month, and that said Inspector pay a license fee of $50. Parties refusing to pay the 10c shall be fined $2.50 or imprisoned five days. Ex Sheriff F. F. Cohoon has been appointed Inspector.

☞ On Monday evening a pleasant party, consisting of friends and relatives, assisted Mr. and Mrs W. J. Woodley in celebrating their Tin Wedding at their handsome Main street home. There were some fifteen couples present, all married, and many appropriate presents brought. After some time spent in a general conversation, in which wit and humor predominated, the party were invited to the dining room and they found the table beautifully decorated and well provided with dainties, which were enjoyed after a substantial feast. The CAROLINIAN offers its congratulations and wishes Mr and Mrs Woodley a long and prosperous life.

☞ Read the advertisement of The Livingston Seed Company.

☞ A colored man named Shaw was drowned at Indian town bridge on Monday.

☞ New Year's would hold out better with some people if they could afford to hire some gentle person to remind them of them

☞ Fishermen wishing to buy Nettings for Cash will find it to their advantage to write to the Fowler Net & Twine Co., 200 Market street. Philadelphia, for price list, estimates etc.

☞ To an inquiry we answer that the last five States admitted into the Union were Montana, Nov, 8, 1889; Washington, Nov. 11, 1889; Idaho, July 2, 1890; Utah, Jan. 4, 1896. There are 45 States.

☞ On the 8th inst Mr. W. E. Liverman shot and wounded Mr. Alonzo Armstroug, both of Columbia. It occurred about four miles from the village. Liverman had warned Armstrong not to cut timber on a tract he claimed, which was not heeded.

☞ A correspondent is correct in saying that history will repeat itself. In 1872 the Republican delegates at Philadelphia renominated Ulysses S. Grant for the Presidency by acclamation. In 1900, at Philadelphia, the Republican delegation will renominate William McKinley by acclimation.

☞ It is sometimes claimed that a garden becomes too rich, and that it produces an enormons growth of vine, with but little seeds of fruit; The dificulty is that the garden contains an excess of some kind of plant food. Rotate the crops or make a garden in a new location, growing corn, potatoes, etc., successively on the old location, when it may be used as a garden plot again. It is doubtful, however, if a garden ever becomes too rich.

☞ "Young Reader" asks: "What was the name of the city in which a flock of geese were instrumental in saving from the enemy on the eve of battle?" It was Rome, in 390 B. C. According to the tradition the Gauls clambered up the hill to the Capitol in single file so silently that none was challenged. In getting over the rampart the first man disturbed some geese and their cackling awoke the garrison to successful resistance

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 7:08 and will set to-night 5:16 o'clock.

L. L. Brinkley, postmaster at Edenton, was in the city on Thursday attending the meeting of the Stewards of the Methodist Church of this District. He gave the CAROLINIAN a friendly call, which we appreciated.

—They who forgive most shall be most forgiven.—Mrs. E. J. Longan, of Williamsport, Pa., is here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. J. D. Fulmer, on Fearing street.—We fear that some of our acquaintances are not keeping their New Year resolutions.—Mr. John T. Lowe and daughter, of Winton, are visiting in the city.—It is a mighty small man who shrinks from duty.—The schooner Hulda, of Baltimore, has delivered another large cargo of coal at the Yard of Mr. Fred Davis.—Any man can shoot off his mouth, but it takes a woman to look daggers.—To how many of our readers does the following apply:?

In rage his pen he throws
Down, though full well he knows
'Twas he who blundered;
For on the topmost line
He wrote in figures fine,
1899.

—The regular meeting nights of the "Woodmen of the World" have been changed to the 2d and 4th Monday nights of each month.—"Say, did you ever have another wife besides ma?" asked little Willie. "No Willie, why do you ask? "The family record in the Bible says: Married Anno Domoni 1877."—The firm of Sawyer & Jones, Dry Goods merchant on Water street, have placed their business in the hands of a Receiver to close copartnership by limitation. Mr, C. C. Allen has been appointed Receiver.—The retrospect of life swarms with lost opportunities.—Miss Hallie Waters has moved her Dairy Lunch from Fearing to Poindexter street, a few doors South of the Postoffice She is prepared to cater to the taste of all, including the hard-to-please epicure, and she does it.—Genius begins great works; labor alone finishes them.—A case of "Tit for Tat" is reported:

"Why don't you bake," the husband cried,
"Like mother used to bake? Such pie!"
"Why don't you buy," the wife replied,
"Such hats as father used to buy?"

—Mrs. W. F. Keaton, residing on Fearing street, departed this life on Thursday morning, aged about 30 years.—To cultivate kindness is a valuable part of the business of life. —Miss Nannie Needham, of New York City, is the guest of Miss Fanny Kelley on Bell street.—Those who never retract their opinions love themselves more than they love the truth.—The Odd Fellows had a Supper at their Hall on Road street on Friday night.—It seems very queer that the man who knows it all so seldom turns his knowledge to good account.—Col. R. G. Mitchell, who has been spending some time visiting his sons here, left last week for his home in Union, S. C.—Many a man has become crooken through straight whiskey.—The copartnership of Messrs Wm. Pailin and Jas. F. Thompson, doing a milling business, has been dissolved, Mr. Patlin retiring.—One good thonght generously received always attracts another.—Keaton's Hotel is becoming a popular place about dinner time. A good "square meal" is always proviped.—A certain young lady in Church who appeared deeply moved by the minister's words, was told by a young gentleman on escorting her home:

"Dear Miss you need not take the hint
An idle texts pursue,
'Twas only sinners that he meant,
Not angels, such as you."

—It is a whole lot easier for some men not to drop a drink than not to drink a drop.—Mr. W. S. Copes, publisher of the Norfolk "Herald" called and paid his respects on Friday. He was here attending the funeral of Mrs. Keaton. Twenty-eight years ago he was the "Carrier" of the CAROLINIAN.—There is merit without elevation, but there is no elevation without merit.—Mr. J. C. Munden, of Mt. Hermon, dropped in on Saturday and had kind words for the CAROLINIAN.—Opposition inflames the enthusiast, never converts him.—"She's spretty as a picture," remarked a certain young man to his lady companion. "Yes, she's pretty well painted," was her reply.—Mr. W. A. Stancil, of Wake county, was in the city on Monday. He gave the CAROLINIAN a call.—Our friend Rufus White, of Belvidere, called on Tuesday and paid his respects.—Dr. A. L. Pendleton has returned from a business visit to Key West, Florida. —Mr. Dempsey Kight, formerly of this city but now of Philadelphia, is here visiting relatives and friends.—While launching the Julian Fleetwood at Willey's Ship yard Saturday John Bailey was badly hurt by the windless getting beyond his control, and Nathan Pailin, colored, had a leg broken.—The steamers Charles and Croatan are at Scott's railways being repaired.—Mrs. W. Gregory has returned from a visit to Philadelphia and Washington.—Mr. Felix Jones of Indiantown, dropped in the other day.—The shelling of Road st. is nearly finished.—The large trees on Dry Point have been taken down to make room for a good sidewalk.—Mr. R. A. Kohloss, of Columbia, called on Tuesday and gave us a very entertainidg chat. He is a live man.

Preachers' Meeting.

The preachers of the Elizabeth City District, N. C. Conference, will hold a meeting in the Methodist Church in this city January 24th in the interest of the Twentieth Century movement. Exercises to open at 3:15, p. m. Mass meeting at night at 8 o'clock. The public cordially invited to attend. R. A. Willis, P. E.

—The Oyster Housss are all in operation.—Mr. Harrison Midgett, of Avon, having purchased the grocery business of Mr. W. E. Evans, on East Main street, has located here.

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve Remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50c. Sold by A. Wadsworth druggist.



FULMER & CO.

When buying Groceries, as well as other things, you like to have some variety to choose from. No store in Elizabeth City displays such a variety of good things to eat as Fulmer & Co's. You can find many new things there and very likely among them is something that will just suit you. If you need a Health Food, try "Grape Nuts," Ralston Breakfast and Barlev Food, Whole Wheat Biscuit, or Mother's Oats. We have a fine grade Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour, Hecker's Whole Wheat Flour for Dispeptics and Ralstons's Brain Bread Flour. Below is a list of a few dainties for the table: Imported Switzir Cheese, Veal Loaf, Liver Pudding, Boneless Herring, Imported Sardines, Dried Beef, Queen Olives, Yellow Peaches, Canned Strawberries. Real Quince and Peach Preserves, Cranberry Sauce, Chow-chow and India Relish. Telephone 17.

C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Lawyers, opposite the United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C., who have actual clients in every city and town of the United States and Canada report that never before in their 25 years practice has the work of the office been so well up to date. They claim that patents can now be procured in less than half the time formerly required.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N.C.

Ripans Tabules: at druggists. Ripans Tabules assist digestion.



The Time Comes

to every elderly woman when an important functional change takes place. This is called "The Change of Life." The entire system undergoes a change. Dreadful diseases such as cancer and consumption are often contracted at this time.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

strengthens and purifies the entire system, and brings the sufferer safely over these pitfalls. Its effects have been wonderful. It is good for all menstrual troubles, but is especially recommended at this time. Ask your druggist for the famous Wine of Cardui. $1.00 a bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOMAS J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says:—"My sister suffered from irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her, and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

A number of the Firemen of Washington have been mounted on bicycles, with a view to their responding quickly in the case of fires.

Pensions paid by the State Treasurer since December 15th amount to $45,000.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MELICK

We are Ready AND ARE WAITING

TO SHOW YOU

THE HOLIDAY LINE OF THE CITY.

See it at Once!

We think we have enough to supply the demand, but YOU might as well come now and as does your **PICK NEIGHBORS.**

Toys, Novelties, Games, Carriages and Wagons, Fancy Goods and Staple Goods. Something for

ANYBODY.

No one need go without a present if you look over our stock.

A BIBLE IDEA



Therefore a good one Holman's Self-Pronouncing Teachers' Bible with helps and Maps, up to date, bound in Limp Leather, with INDEX for $1.25, without Index $1.00. Other styles up to $4.50.

WE DEFY COMPETITION

MELICK

TRY OUR **THROAT PASTILLES** FOR SORE THROAT AND HOARSENESS. WHITE PINE COMPOUND FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

Standard Pharmacy,

Cor. Road and Fearing Sts.

Town Lots For Sale.

Desirable lots in the City limits on Riverside Avenue, suitable for business houses or residences, by J WILKINS.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave $10,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 777, The Nicholson Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue, New York.



Address WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.,

For circular of his famous and responsible

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY

Awarded Medal at World's Exposition.

Refers to thousands of graduates in positions. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Books and Board in family, about $40. Shorthand, Type-Writing, and Telegraphy, Specialties. The Kentucky University diploma, under seal, awarded graduates. Life scholarship Certificate, if desired. No vacation. Enter now. Graduates successful. In order to have more letter room we address only WILBUR R SMITH LEXINGTON, KY

Everybody says so.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and billousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

J. B. Dey and wife, of Shawboro, were in the city Saturday.

C. J. Jenkins, of Hertford, spent a part of last week in the city.

After a few weeks spent at home here Miss McClennie Lee returned last week to New York.

T. H. Hoffler and sister, of Hertford, spent Sunday with friends in the city.

Rev. H. H. Norman was again called to Columbia last week by the illness of his mother there.

Rev. Herritage, of Edenton, was at St. Philip's Chapel Sunday.

Mrs. Louvinia Spellman recently returned from New York, where she has been for several months.

At Mt. Lebanon church on last Sunday, the amount of $72.88 was realized as the result of a rally.

Rev. Taylor, of Hertford, preached inspiring sermons at Corner Stone church on Sunday.

Nathan Pailin, who lives with his parents over on the North side, had one of his legs broken at Willey's marine railways Saturday evening.

The first session of the State Normal Lyceum since the close for the holidays will be held to-morrow evening. All are cordially invited to be present.

Miss Evelina Hollowell, of Hertford, spent a short while in the city this week with her cousin, Mrs. J. T. Lamb, on Lawrence street.

A company from Edenton has been in town for several days giving concerts on Fearing street.

At the residence of Rev. Batchelor last Thursday evening Miss Eliza Williams, of Currituck, and Mr. William I Spellman, of this city, were quietly married.

Possibly the youngest Sunday School Superintendent in the city is Mr. J. H. Perkins, a capable and efficient young man recently elected by Olive Branch Sunday School.

During the present week the Board of Trustees of the Normal and Industrial Institute has purchased of Messrs. Yost and Preyor fifteen acres of land in addition to its present holdings. A part of the land will be cut into lots which will be sold on reasonable terms.

Rev. G. W. Moore, State Sunday School Missionary, of Raleigh, has been conducting a Sunday School Institute in Olive Branch and Corner Stone churches. The sessions were well attended and the work highly beneficial to church works and to the community generally.

New Colored Merchant

When in need of Family Groceries, Confectioneries and Stationery, top in and examine our New Fresh Stock of goods before making your purchase.

We carrry a nice line of Flour, Meal, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Meats, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Cheroots, Candies, Cheese, Crackers, Oil, Soap, Lye, Starch, Soda, Baking Powders, Tinware, Stationery. You would be astonished at our low prices for stationery. Every variety of Paper, Tablets, Pens, and Ink. Our terms are Cash or Barter. I run on the small profit and quick sale system. Give us a trial. Respectfully,

J. W. ROBINSON,
No. 175 S. Road S.

☞ Corn, Oats and Country Produce

WOOD FOR SALE.

I keep on hand at Canal Bridge, South Road street, a full supply of WOOD FOR SALE.

All orders promptly filled.

J. E. BROWN.

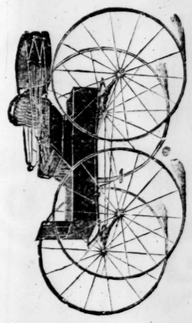
GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

The Most Remarkable Offer Ever Made by a Reliable Concern.

Editor NORTH CAROLINIAN: Please announce that for a limited time we will give absolutely free to every married lady sending name, address and a two-cent stamp for postage, an elegant triple-silver-plated Sugar Shell. Such goods sell in jewelry stores at 75 cents each. This is the most expensive advertising we have ever done, but it will make us thousands of friends and permanent customers There is nothing to pay except a two-cent stamp as a guaranty of good faith. The Home Furnisher, our own monthly publication, showing our line of high-grade silverware and furniture, will also be sent free, But one Sugar Shell to a family.

QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO.
Morgan and Harrison Sts, Chicago

The Elizabeth City BUGGY COMPANY,



Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of *Riding Vehicles*

Also dealers in Buggy Harness, Whips, and Lap Robes.

Repair Work a Specialty

76 & 78 Poindexter

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

How to Save Money!

From NOW until our entire WINTER STOCK of thousands of dollars is entirely closed out we will give bargains in everything. We mean to clear out our entire Winter Stock at once. If you would profit by the low prices, you must come soon. We have space here to name only a few of our way-down, closing-out prices.

SHOES.

We have thousands of pairs of Shoes for Men, Boys and Youths; Women, Misses and Children at greatly reduced prices. Men's $1.25 Shoes for 95c; $2.50 Shoes for $1.25; $2.75 Calf Boots for $2.45. And so the prices go. It will pay you to come to us before you buy Shoes.

LADIES' CAPES & JACKETS

Cloth Capes start 'way down at 49c. velvet plush capes from $1.25 to $10. A nice lot of beaver capes, braid and bead trimmed, to go cheap. About 25 Ladies' Jackets will be closed out at cost.

HATS AND CAPS.

Men's and Boys $1.25 Hats will be closed out at 89c; the 65c kind for 39c; the $1.50 line for $1.33; Derby and Alpine $2.50 Hats for $2.15. We have a new and up-to-date line of dress and winter Caps.

TRUNKS.

We have a full line of Trunks and Valises of all kinds, sizes and prices. Metal Trunks from $1 to $8. In this department we can please you.

CLOTHING.

Our prices on Clothing are dead. We have cut them to death. Men's Suits fart at $2.95. Blue and Black Cheviot Winter weight, single or double breast, former price $8.50, will close them out at $5.75. All wool Blue suits, tricot finish, round or square, former price $9.25, are going now for $6.50; we have your Overcoat, come and get it. Come in and get an introduction to our Clothing, it will pay you to keep up the acquaintance.

NOTIONS.

We have the best 10c hose in the market and a full line of winter Mitts and Gloves. Our Ladies' and Children's Union Suits are 25c and 50c are going rapidly. Our heavy cotton-fleeced and all wool underwear are bargains.

DRESS GOODS.

There is no department of our store that we have taken greater pains and spent more hard cash to improve than our Dress Goods Department. Costs you nothing to see.

These are only a few of the many bargains we are now offering and at our present prices our stock will soon be closed out. If you want to buy anything in our line you can save money by calling on us while these bargains last. You are welcome to come and see our goods and learn our prices whether you buy anything or not. Yours for Bargains,

Next door to Melick's. J. A. HOOPER & CO.



Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. CHICAGO, Ill.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Carloads of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.

Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

DON'T TRY TO MAKE MONEY BUT WATCH OTHERS DO IT, AND DREAM ABOUT IT YOURSELF.

Have you $25 to invest?
Will you invest it?
If you have and will write us for full particulars. Fortunes are made from small capital in speculation in stocks and grain.
Now is the time to make money.
Write us for particulars or for any information on the market. Reference furnished.
Address
SOUTHERN INVESTMENT CO.
Marine Bank Building, Baltimore, Md.

Parties answering this advertisement will please mention the CAROLINIAN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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"Proof of the Pudding
Is in the Eating."

It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of people give the proof by telling of remarkable cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Rheumatism, and all other blood diseases and debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

The Work of the Car Inspector.

It is interesting to watch the trained car inspector examining a long freight train which has rolled into the yards. He moves along the side of the cars and notes all the wheels, brake beams, bolsters, rods, etc. He uses no hammer, but has his eyes open for defects. He will stop suddenly, look carefully at a wheel and follow the faint lines of a crack running, perhaps, from the flange to the centre. Such a wheel is condemned at once and the car is shunted off until a new pair of wheels can be placed under it. If there is a flat place on a wheel which measures more than two and a half inches across, that wheel must go, too. Then there may be a sharp flange, and that must be looked after. A coupling may have faults. A brake rigging may have given out, and all these things the inspector must note.

He must be an honest man, as thousands of dollars' worth of property and many lives might be sacrificed in case he neglected something. Box-cars doors he looks at carefully. They are dangerous things if they are loose. Many an engineer or fireman has met his doom by having the cab strike a loose car door. It may be hanging in place in the yard, but when it reaches a point where a strong wind catches it, out it goes, and the passing train strikes it. In such cases there is a shower of splinters, a broken cab, and it is lucky, indeed, if there is no one killed. Engineers have a dread of loose doors, and are always glad when a freight train is past them when they are running at full speed. Another thing the inspector must watch is the hopper-bottom dump car. If the fastening gets loose and lets a load of ore or limestone down on the track while the train is in motion it means a bad wreck.

Taking all things into consideration, the car inspector is a very important man in the railway service, and efficiency on his part comes only from long experience and careful training.—Pittsburg Post.

Balloons in Warfare.

Preparations for war in South Africa include the provision of several captive balloons, and the apparatus wherewith to make hydrogen gas to fill them. Each balloon is furnished with eight photographic cameras, pointing in different directions, so that when the pictures are developed and pieced together, the General in command will have at his disposal a complete panorama of the country in which he is operating. This is expected to be of special value in South Africa, where bush and hills hide much from the observer on terra firma, and where ambuscade and guerilla tactics are the recognized forms of warfare. Military ballooning may be said to be on its trial in the Transvaal; and it is a matter for regret that it is a system which so much depends for its success on the caprices of the weather.—Chambers's.

Moody's Faculty For Getting Money.

As is well known, Mr. Moody had a wonderful faculty for getting money, whether it be a simple collection to meet some current expenses or some large subscriptions with which to erect a new school building. Asked once as to the secret of his success in this particular line the great preacher replied, "I urge people to give until they feel it, and then to keep on giving until they don't feel it."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Little King's Pocket Money.

Five thousand dollars is the sum allotted to the young King of Spain as pocket money every year. The youthful monarch, however, has to pay various subscriptions to charities out of this amount, as well as to defray the maintenance of several orphans for which he is personally responsible, so that he has but little left for his private use.

One test for distinguishing diamonds from glass and paste is to touch them with the tongue. The diamond feels much the colder.

Keeps My Hair Soft

"I have used your Hair Vigor for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft and smooth. It quickly cured me of some kind of humor of the scalp. My mother used your Hair Vigor for some twenty years and liked it very much."—Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me., Jan. 4, '99.

Used Twenty Years

We do not know of any other hair preparation that has been used in one family for twenty years, do you?

But Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either.

You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling out, for keeping your scalp clean and healthy, and for making the hair grow rich and long.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address,
Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

GAGE STATES HIS CASE.

Reply of the Secretary of the Treasury Sent to Congress.

A LONG-ESTABLISHED POLICY.

A Surplus in the Treasury, Mr. Gage Declares, is a Menace to Business—Why the National City Bank Was Chosen to Distribute Revenue Collections—The Custom House Purchase.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Secretary Gage has sent to Congress his reply to the resolutions recently introduced in the Senate by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, and in the House by Mr. Sulzer, of New York.

The reply is an exposition of the National Bank depositories, contains about nine thousand words, and is supplemented by special reports from department officials and copies of over one thousand letters.

The Secretary gives a number of reasons for his course. He says he utilized National banks as depositories under the law, and that not to withdraw large sums instead of doing so would disturb business.

The revenues largely exceed the disbursements, and this would be a menace to business if the surplus were not diverted from the Treasury vaults.

Regarding the choice of the National City Bank, he says the reason "was that at the time the order was issued it was one of but two banks which had offered bonds sufficient to cover the amount of the daily deposit. Its bond deposit was $4,000,000 and that of the Hanover National Bank $1,910,500. The National City Bank was therefore the one most naturally chosen.

"Of the sixty-eight banks applying for a share of the deposits, the National City Bank, the Hanover National Bank and three others, applicants for over $800,000 each, are the only ones out of the sixty-eight constituting group one, which have not been supplied the full amount for which they had offered security.

"The Custom-House property was sold to the National City Bank as the highest bidder on July 3, 1899. Under the terms of the sale it had the option of paying in cash all of the purchase money at any time or any part it might elect above $750,000, which sum it was absolutely obliged to pay. It exercised this option by choosing to pay $3,215,000, leaving $50,000 yet due. No deed will be executed until full payment has been made."

In the matter of the Custom-House deposit, Secretary Gage says:

"The payment received was turned into the Treasury by deposit in the National City Bank, it having been the established custom of treasury officials, under the counsel of their legal advisers, supported by decisions of the Supreme Court, to consider moneys on deposit to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States in designated depositories as moneys in the Treasury. This deposit was made in a depository bank for the same reason that other deposits have been made in them, viz., because to withdraw the currency into the vaults of the Treasury, where it was not needed and could not be utilized, would have required a withdrawal of credit that was being extended in commercial circles, and to that extent a disturbance to the natural order of business would have followed.

"To have required its payment by the National City Bank to another designated depository would have been an ungracious discrimination without substantially changing the fact.

"Finally under my administration of the Treasury Department no discrimination in favor of one bank against another has been made. Generally speaking, when an increase in depository banks was desired all have been invited to qualify themselves for receiving such money, and have been equally and equitably considered in their respective relations to the Treasury."

RELEASE AMERICAN FLOUR.

British Authorities Yield to American Representations.

LONDON (By Cable).—The American flour seized off Delagoa Bay has been released.

The United States Ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, had an interview with the Marquis of Salisbury and received a verbal reply to the representations of the Washington Government. The British note on this subject was sent later to the United States Embassy. The gist of it was cabled to Washington. In brief, foodstuffs are not considered contraband of war unless intended for the enemy.

Several of the Government's advisers wanted to make a regulation regarding canned goods, but this was decided to be impracticable. The decision to make flour and grain in transit to the enemy contraband is evidently hedged in by many difficulties of execution. But the Foreign Office believes that investigation will generally determine whether the grain is really meant for consumption at Lorenzo Marques or in the Transvaal.

Mr. Choate cabled Lord Salisbury's note to the State Department at Washington, and Colonel Hay is expected to reply accepting the terms.

The British authorities, it is announced, also have released the German steamer Herzog, which was seized on January 6 while on her way to Lorenzo Marques.

LORD ROBERTS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Over 120,000 British Troops on the Defensive or Waiting to Attack.

LONDON (By Cable).—General Lord Roberts, the new commander of the British forces in South Africa, and his chief of staff, General Lord Kitchener, have arrived at Cape Town.

With their arrival it is assumed that their clearer vision, supported by 35,000 fresh men who are due to arrive in South Africa within thirty days, will alter the situation, and that the fourth month of the campaign will witness the beginning of victories for the British arms.

They are not, however, expected to produce definite results for some days; but their mere presence will restore the shaken confidence of the men at the front in their Generals.

Lord Roberts finds 120,000 men on the defensive or watching for an opening.

Lord Methuen's health, according to the Daily Mail, has "broken down," and the Field Marshal may relieve him. Possibly some others will be relieved of important commands. There is certainly plenty of rank in evidence in South Africa. In addition to the Field Marshal, there are two full Generals, four Lieutenant-Generals and twelve or fourteen Major-Generals.

Old Hearts as Good as New.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gladstone, aged sixty-three years, who sued Joseph Boardman, a millionaire, aged seventy-three, for damages for breach of promise of marriage, has been given a verdict for $25,000 by a jury in Judge Hunt's Court at San Francisco, Cal.

Alabama Probate Judge Killed.

Judge W. B. McClure, of the Probate Court of Lauderdale County, Ala., was assassinated a few days ago. His body was found in the street riddled with buckshot. Bloodhounds were put on the track of the murderer.

Michigan Public School Burned.

Fire has destroyed the public school at Milan, Mich. There were 300 pupils in the building, and the fire obtained a good headway before it was discovered. The children became panic-stricken, and but for the work of Preceptress Clara Eayes and Prof C. H. Marriack great loss of life might have resulted. Two pupils, Edith Cavanagh and Emma Bently were badly burned and may die. The building was valued at $10,000.

Emigration From German Ports.

Emigration from Hamburg and Bremen Germany, last year reached 145,000, of whom 19,540 were Germans, as against a total emigration of 100,368 in 1898.

Cavalry Captures a Filipino Town.

Nolan's squadron of the Eleventh Cavalry has captured Naig, about seventeen miles from Cavite, P. I. The American loss was one killed and two wounded.

The Connecticut Fox Crop.

Connecticut trappers are out after furs The fox crop has been rather good this year, and large shipments have been made to New York City.

German Count a Cheater at Cards.

Count Pueckler Limpurf, a lieutenant in the Fifth Guards, has been dismissed from the German army for cheating at cards.

JULIA MORRISON FREED.

Chattanooga Jury Acquits Actress Who Shot Her Stage Manager.

When the Verdict Was Announced There Was Cheering in the Court Room —Woman Makes a Speech.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (Special).—The jury in the trial of Julia Morrison returned a verdict of not guilty. The jurors decided upon their verdict in exactly two minutes. The verdict was based on the plea of emotional insanity and self-defense. Neither of the questions was ever considered, however, after the jury went out. The court room was crowded. Scores of women were present.

The verdict aroused the crowds in the courtroom to a great demonstration. Cheers and applause rang out, and it was with great difficulty that the Court restored order. As soon as quiet could be had Miss Morrison advanced to the speaker's platform and made a most dramatic speech to the Court and the jury. She said:

"I wish to thank the Court and the gentlemen of the jury and all who were instrumental in my acquittal for your just and generous decision. May God in His mercy be ever as just to you and yours as you have been to me to-day. As for the prosecution, I wish to say that I fully forgive them, and bear them no malice for their strenuous efforts for my conviction.

"As to my persecutors," she continued, turning toward Mrs. George J. Antz, the beautiful sister of the murdered actor, who was overcome with emotion and suffused in tears, "I leave them to their consciences and their God. To the poor bereaved sister I say that God knows that were it in my power to restore her brother to her I would certainly do it."

When Miss Morrison had finished her speech, which she rendered in a dramatic style, Attorney-General Donaldson made a demand that she be held for carrying a pistol and the case was entered, but no bail or other formal court recognition was accorded the action.

Miss Morrison went shortly after hearing the verdict to the jail, where she had a regular reception for her friends. Every juryman called and shook hands with her, and asked her for a photograph. She hugged the Sheriff and kissed his wife and children, and when later Colonel Joe Clift, her aged chief counsel, came into the jail parlor, she threw herself on his neck and kissed his gray head and wept with joy.

Miss Morrison shot and killed Frank Leidenheimer, leading man in the "Mr. Plaster of Paris" company, on the stage in a Chattanooga theatre on the night of September 23, 1899. Her trial had been in progress several days. She will leave for New York within three weeks.

THE ALBANY A FAST ONE.

New United States Cruiser's Successful Trial in British Waters.

NEWCASTLE, England (By Cable).—The United States cruiser Albany, formerly the Brazilian cruiser Admiral Abrouail, purchased by the United States shortly before the beginning of the war with Spain, while under construction here, was given an official trial off this port.

She showed a speed of 20.87 knots under forced draft and exceeded her contract conditions. She is a sister ship of the New Orleans, built on the same pattern.

The trial was under the supervision of a United States naval board, consisting of Lieutenant-Commander Colwell, the United States Naval Attache, Chief Engineer Norton and Constructor Gilmore.

The guns will be on board the cruiser, ready for her American crew, in six weeks. She was greeted coming up the Tyne with tooting from the harbor vessels and the crew of the British training-ship Wellesley cheered her heartily.

FOUR NEGROES LYNCHED.

Givney Brothers Hanged Without Trial for Shooting Officers on Arrest Duty.

RIPLEY, Tenn. (Special).—Four negroes have been lynched as a result of the murder of Peace Officerss Marvin Durham and W. D. Turner by the Givney brothers. The Givneys, who are also negroes, shot the two officials as they were escorting a brother of the murderers to jail.

Roger and Henry Givney, who committed the deed, were at once jailed, but a mob of six hundred men surrounded the jail and demanded the keys. These were surrendered and the Givneys taken out and hanged to the nearest tree. Later on Reuben and Frank Givney, brothers of the murderers, and accused of complicity in the crime, were captured and lynched.

MONEY LOST FROM SUB-TREASURY.

Congress Asked by Assistant-Treasurer Jordan to Reimburse Him.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Congress has been asked to refund $2,644.75 lost from the Sub-Treasury in New York City. This money has been refunded to the Government by Assistant-Treasurer Jordan, and he seeks to have Congress reimburse him for the amount missing.

In a letter transmitted to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Gage, Mr. Jordan incloses affidavits from employes of the Sub-Treasury, declaring that no clue can be discovered as to how the money was lost. The officials simply know that their accounts are short to the extent announced, and Congress is asked to make this good.

PERSIA MENACED BY RUSSIA.

The Latter Strengthens Her Armaments and Advances Her Outposts.

LONDON (By Cable).—The Calcutta correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"While the official statement that no alarm is felt concerning Afghanistan is quite true, I have good reason to believe that the Indian Government has received disquieting information regarding Russian movements in the direction of Persia.

"Russia is taking advantage of the Transvaal trouble to strengthen her armaments and to push forward her outposts along the Persian frontier, with a view of ultimate annexation, a design in which Germany would probably acquiesce in consideration of receiving railway concessions."

Fourteen Drowned Off French Coast.

A fishing boat foundered off Boulogne-sur-Mer, France, in a heavy gale, nine of the crew perishing. The bark Jeanne Eugenie sank near Cherbourg and five persons were drowned.

Thirteen Children Frozen to Death.

Thirteen school children while on their way home from school near Neuhaus, Bohemia, were overtaken by a severe snow storm and frozen to death. The searching party discovered the children in a ditch near the highway deeply buried under the snow. They had crept closely together, and their arms hung around each other's necks.

Colombian Rebels Twice Defeated.

The Colombian insurgents have again been defeated at Cerritos and Bucaramanga. San Jose de Cucuta has been occupied by the Government troops.

Newsy Gleanings.

Nearly 12,000 people are still working for rations in Puerto Rico.

Telephone lines are to be constructed in the mountain counties of Kentucky.

A movement has been started to consolidate the milk companies of Chicago.

The Peruvian press is urging the appointment of a minister at Washington.

Rich gold deposits have been reported from Indian River and Colovin Bay, Alaska.

Mexican scientists have predicted a series of earthquakes during the coming months.

The University of Chicago has decided to use reformed spelling in its papers and magazines.

"Optical telegraphy," an Italian invention, has been adopted for testing in the Mexican army.

A perfect epidemic of weddings has broken out in Berlin, the number of persons married being six times the ordinary number.

The Baltimore Fire Department is to have a searchlight similar to the ones which are being made for New York City for use in fires.

New French stamps of the denominations twenty, twenty-five and thirty centimes will be introduced with the opening of the exposition.

The Brooklyn Postoffice has begun a trial of the system of registering letters at houses, the work being done by the carriers in the course of their rounds.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...	$ —	@$	30
Firsts	28½	@	29
Thirds to seconds	25	@	28
State—Thirds to firsts	25	@	29
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	28
Imitation Creamery	19	@	26
Factory, fresh firsts	20	@	21
Low grades	16	@	18
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	12	@	12¼
Small	12⅛	@	13
Part skims, good to prime	8¼	@	9¼
Full skims	4	@	5
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	26	@	27
Western—Choice	—	@	24
Southern	—	@	22
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	2 22½	@	2 25
Medium, 1898	2 02½	@	2 05
Pea, choice, 1898	2 00	@	2 02½
Red kidney, choice, 1899	2 20	@	2 25
White kidney, choice, 1899	2 60	@	2 65
Yellow eye, 1898	—	@	2 25
Lima, Cal	3 42½	@	3 45
Green peas, bags	1 22½	@	1 25
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Spy, ⅌ bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Baldwin, ⅌ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Ben Davis, ⅌ bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Grapes, Catawba, ⅌ basket	5	@	10
Concord, ⅌ basket	5	@	7
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ⅌ bbl	6 50	@	8 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ⅌ lb	10	@	10½
Chickens, ⅌ lb	8½	@	9
Roosters, ⅌ lb	6	@	6½
Turkeys, ⅌ lb	8	@	10
Ducks, ⅌ pair	40	@	60
Geese, ⅌ pair	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, ⅌ pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ⅌ lb	7	@	12
Broilers, Phila., ⅌ lb	18	@	22
Capons, Phila., ⅌ lb	12	@	18
Fowls, State & Penn., ⅌ lb	—	@	9¾
Ducks, Western, ⅌ lb	7	@	10
Geese, Nearby, ⅌ lb	9	@	10
Squabs, ⅌ doz	1 50	@	3 00
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, ⅌ lb	—	@	14
1899, fair	—	@	[illegible]
Pacific Coast, 1899, choice	—	@	14
Common to fair	6	@	9
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ⅌ 100 lb	—	@	87½
Clover mixed	75	@	77½
Clover	70	@	72½
Straw—Long rye	70	@	80
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., ⅌ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Jersey, ⅌ bbl	1 37	@	1 75
Sweet, Jersey, ⅌ bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Cabbages, L. I., ⅌ 100	4 00	@	6 00
Onions, Eastern red, ⅌ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Orange Co. red, ⅌ bag	1 00	@	1 25
Okra, ⅌ carrier	2 00	@	4 00
Squash, Fla., ⅌ crate	75	@	1 00
Turnips, ⅌ bbl	60	@	90
Peas, ⅌ basket	1 00	@	4 00
Lima beans, ⅌ bag	—	@	—
String beans, ⅌ crate	1 50	@	3 00
Peppers, ⅌ carrier	1 50	@	2 50
Cucumbers, ⅌ crate	2 50	@	5 00
Egg plant, ⅌ box	1 50	@	2 50
Celery, ⅌ doz	15	@	60
Cauliflower, ⅌ bbl	1 00	@	5 00
Brussels sprouts, ⅌ qt	7	@	13
Carrots, ⅌ bbl	75	@	1 25
Lettuce, ⅌ basket	75	@	1 75
Spinach, ⅌ bbl	1 00	@	3.00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 60	@	3 75
Spring Patents	3 80	@	4 05
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	79⅝
No. 2 Red	—	@	75⅝
Corn—No. 2	40	@	41
Oats—No. 2 White	31½	@	31½
Track mixed	29	@	30
Rye—Western	60½	@	61
State	55	@	56
Lard—City	—	@	5.60c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	9	@	9¾
Calves, city dressed	9	@	12
Country dressed	8	@	10½
Sheep, ⅌ 100 lb	3 00	@	4 75
Lambs, ⅌ 100 lb	6 37½	@	6 70
Hogs—Live, ⅌ 100 lb	4 70	@	4 80
Country dressed	4½	@	7

TOBACCO.

Western leaf is selling in moderate way only, but supplies are still favorably situated and prices remain firm throughout. Domestic seed leaf has been sold the past few days to the extent of 1000 cases, chiefly at the best prices that have prevailed of late, and the undertone of the market remains firm. The sales reported include: 250 cases 1898 Pennsylvania, Havana seed, at 10½@13c; 100 cases 1897 Wisconsin Havana, at 9½c; 250 cases 1898 do at 9½@14½c; 250 cases 1898 Zimmers, at 7@15½c; 100 cases 1897 do, at 16⅓c; 100 cases 1898 Dutch, at 13@14c, and 100 cases sundries, at 6@18c. Foreign continues to move off at a very good rate, and prices are firm for all varieties. The reported sales include 400 bales Havana, at 60@90c in bond and 100 bales Sumatra, at 80c@$1.60 in bond.

NEW YORK BUTTER OUTPUT.

A Decrease Ascribed to a Better Demand For Milk.

ALBANY, N. Y. (Special).—Figures showing the quantities of dairy products, butter, milk and cheese, handled in New York City during the fiscal year which ended October 31, 1899, are given in the annual report of the Assistant Commissioner in the Department of Agriculture to Governor Roosevelt.

The Commissioner calls attention to the fact that the production of butter has fallen short of former years, as a consequence of which the prices were from fifteen to twenty-five per cent. higher. One reason for this is the strong demand for milk and the competition of condensers.

In this State the Commissioner estimates that the dairy butter made will not figure ten per cent. of that of other years. The farmers here, finding they could not compete with Western dairies, allowed their cows to run down, but there is now an apparent tendency among farmers to purchase better and more stock. The price of dairy butter in the last fiscal year was higher than in twenty years, and an increase was made in the shipments from Canada.

The increase in milk supply over last year was six per cent., the total number of quarts used in New York City being 524,866,200, an increase of 5,153,430 gallons over the previous year, or a daily consumption of 1,437,989 quarts. The total value of this (including condensed milk and cream) was $18,370,317. The quantity of butter consumed was 103,864,680 pounds, valued at $19,582,179; of cheese, 64,083,890 pounds, valued at $6,355,293. The total value of all dairy products handled during the last year was $44,307,780, an increase in value over 1898 of $2,550,645.

Poor Ice Prospects in Maine.

Ice dealers at Gardiner, Me., who have had any thought that Maine might see a boom in that branch of business this season are discouraged at the prospect. The American Ice Company has recently purchased the control of ponds in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, which it is thought will relieve it from depending on Maine.

Increased Tobacco Growing in Cuba.

In the District of Vueltas, Province of Santa Clara, Cuba, 350 tobacco plantations are now being worked, as against 130 last year, and this increase has been accomplished without official aid.

Coal Scarcity in Great Britain.

The scarcity of coal continues to such an extent in Great Britain that four Scotch pig-iron furnaces have shut down. Iron has reached a record price. The continued calling out of the Reservists has affected the railroads as well as the collieries. According to one large coal merchant, the miners thoroughly realize that a restricted output increases wages for less work, and they are by no means anxious to relieve the situation. In the meanwhile the war continues to increase the demand, and coal goes up.

Fewest Failures in Eighteen Years.

The failures in the United States are the smallest ever reported since 1881.

Meat Higher in London.

Owing to the withdrawal of the transatlantic liners for use as transports and the consequent non-arrival of American meat, the butchers in London have the utmost difficulty in procuring supplies and are advancing prices four to six cents per pound.

An Increase in Corn Exports.

Since July 1 this season corn exports aggregate 125,656,181 bushels, against 85,794,927 bushels during the same period a year ago and 83,802,676 bushels in 1897-98.

Wheat Damaged by Hessian Fly.

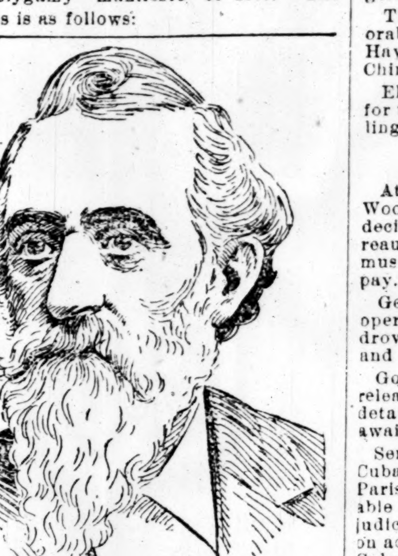
Reports of injury to the early sown wheat by Hessian fly are quite general.

STATEMENT ON POLYGAMY

Address Issued by the Leader of the Latter Day Saints.

President Snow of the Mormon Church Says the Practice Has Been Abandoned and is Unauthorized.

SALT LAKE, Utah (Special).—President Lorenzo Snow, of the Mormon Church, has issued a signed address which, it is believed, will have a tendency to terminate the practice of polygamy. It announces that the Church does not approve of the continuance of polygamous relations entered into before the promulgation of the anti-polygamy manifesto of 1890. The address is as follows:



PRESIDENT OF THE MORMON CHURCH.

"From the reading of the various editorials and articles of the public press it is evident that there is much misconstruction and misunderstanding as to the present attitude of our church respecting the subjects of polygamy and unlawful cohabitation; and, believing that many good and conscientious people have been misled and much adverse criticism occasioned thereby, I feel it but just to both Mormons and non-Mormons to state that in accordance with the manifesto of the late President Wilford Woodruff, dated September 25, 1890, which was presented to and unanimously accepted by our General Conference on the 6th of October, 1890, the Church has positively abandoned the practice of polygamy, or the solemnization of plural marriages, in this and every other State, and that no member or officer thereof has any authority whatever to perform a plural marriage or enter into such a relation. Nor does the Church advise or encourage unlawful cohabitation on the part of any of its members.

"If, therefore, any member disobeys the law, either as to polygamy or unlawful cohabitation, he must bear his own burden, or, in other words, be answerable to the tribunals of the land for his own action pertaining thereto.

"With a sincere desire that the position of our Church as to polygamy and unlawful cohabitation may be better understood, and with best wishes for the welfare and happiness of all, this statement is made and is respectfully commended to the careful consideration of the public generally."

Polygamists as Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—In the House a resolution was reported from the Rules Committee and was adopted, providing for an investigation of the charges that John C. Graham, of Provo City, Utah, and Orson Smith, of Logan, Utah, are and were at the time of their appointments as postmasters two years ago notorious polygamists and ineligible for those offices. It authorizes an investigation of the charges by the House Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads, with power to send for persons and papers and to examine witnesses under oath.

MILITARY RULE FOR ALASKA.

The President Makes It a Department in View of the Heavy Immigration.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The President has created a military department consisting of the Territory of Alaska, and has assigned Colonel George M. Randall, Eighth United States Infantry, to command it.

The matter of an Alaskan military department has been under consideration for a long time. There is no disposition to reflect in any way upon the officials of the Territorial Government, but the civil machinery, which is said to be totally inadequate, could not be strengthened and enlarged without considerable legislation and the loss of much valuable time.

In addition to the heavy immigration into the Cape Nome district from the world at large, the whole Klondike appears to be emptying its population upon those shores, and naturally there is danger of an outbreak of lawlessness and disorder among the adventurous spirits attracted to the mines.

KILLED BY A BOY OF SEVEN.

Leon Ray Said He Would Shoot a Girl Playmate and He Did.

WEST POINT, Ga. (Special).—"I am going to kill you," said Leon Ray, the seven-year-old son of Brewer Ray, to Ruth Barnes, also aged seven, who was visiting his home at Beulah, fourteen miles from West Point. Taking steady aim, he sent a bullet crashing through her head, causing instant death.

Ruth and several other children had called to play with a sister of Leon. After romping the girls went indoors to warm themselves. Leon was standing by the fire, and as they entered he took a revolver from the mantel-piece. All the little girls except Ruth fled, and she backed into a corner. The boy advanced toward her, and telling her his object, fired.

WAR TAXES LIKELY TO REMAIN

The Belief Exists in Washington That a Change is Far Off.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The War Revenue act is likely to stay on the books indefinitely. Representative Hopkins of the Ways and Means Committee, when asked whether his committee would take any action toward the amendment of the law, replied:

"The law will be difficult to overhaul at this session, and I doubt whether anything of a material nature will be done."

Urges Reward For Naval Officers.

Secretary Long has sent a letter to the Chairman of the Senate and House Committee on Naval Affairs, urging early action by Congress to reward the officers who took part in the destruction of Cervera's fleet.

Urge American Intervention.

The Executive Committee of the International Peace Society at Berne, Switzerland, has sent a telegram to President McKinley asking him to intervene with a view to ending the war in South Africa.

Our Forces in the Philippines.

Adjutant-General Corbin has compiled a statement from cable reports from General Otis showing the strength of each regiment in the Philippines. Every regiment has been kept filled to the maximum strength. The totals of officers and enlisted men, regular and volunteer, are: General and staff departments, 2604; cavalry, 3488; artillery, 2246; infantry, 43,115; grand totals—regular officers, 961; regular enlisted men, 30,688; volunteer officers, 1286; volunteer enlisted men, 28,927; total regular and volunteer force in the Philippines, 61,862, exclusive of the Forty-eighth Volunteer Infantry, fifty officers and 1314 enlisted men, now on their way to Manila from San Francisco.

Four Girls Burned to Death.

Four girls of the seven children of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Kerrich, of Pierz, Minn., were burned to death a few days ago. The children had gone to bed and as the parents, who were both quite sick, were retiring for the night, they noticed that the top of the kitchen was on fire. They tried to rescue the children from their peril, but the flames spread so rapidly that their efforts were of no avail. One child, a girl of seventeen, while wandering around in the smoke fell through the stairway and was saved.

Shotgun Quarantine in Honolulu.

Shotgun quarantine has been established in the plague district in Honolulu.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

A wrecking company offers to raise the wreck of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor by freezing the water around it with liquid air and then pumping the wreck dry.

Brigadier-General Davis, Military Governor of Puerto Rico, and Brigadier-General Wilson, the Military Commander of the Cuban provinces of Matanzas and Santa Clara, called at the War Department and had a conference with Secretary Root respecting conditions in Cuba and Puerto Rico.

The Controller of the Treasury, construing the Personnel act, has ruled that naval officers on leave are entitled to half shore pay.

Surgeon-General Sternberg has been designated to represent the War Department at the International Congress of Hygeine in Paris this summer.

The State Department has received a favorable response from Italy to Secretary Hay's note regarding the open door in China.

Elaborate preparations have been made for the funeral of General Lawton at Arlington National Cemetery.

Our Adopted Islands.

At the first formal meeting of General Wood's Cabinet in Havana, Cuba, it was decided to issue an order instructing bureau chiefs that all Government employes must do a full day's work for a full day's pay.

General Schwan's provisional brigade operating on the shore of Laguna de Bay drove the Filipinos out of several towns and captured guns and ammunition.

Governor-General Wood, of Cuba, has released seven prisoners who had been detained for a long time in Havana prisons awaiting trials on frivolous charges.

Senor Quesada, at Havana, says the Cuban people are greatly interested in the Paris Exposition. He also says considerable trouble is being involved in making judicial selection, which will be necessary on account of the limited space alloted to Cuba.

Governor-General Wood has issued an order releasing forty prisoners in Cuban jails, many of whom have been detained a long time awaiting trial.

Domestic.

In a fire which destroyed the Newark City Home, at Newark, N. J., 207 children, experienced in the fire drill, marched in safety from the building.

Governor Nash, of Ohio, in his inaugural called attention to the need for a check to be placed on corporations doing business in the State.

The Governors of Iowa and South Carolina made their annual addresses to the Legislatures of their respective States.

The largest casting for an equestrian statue of George Washington ever attempted was made in New York City. The statue will be unveiled at Paris, July 4.

Joseph Pulitzer's residence in New York City was almost entirely destroyed by fire. Mrs. Morgan Jellett and Miss Elizabeth Montgomery, housekeeper and governess respectively, lost their lives.

Representatives of fifty railroads, comprising more than half the mileage of the United States, at a meeting held in New York City agreed on action looking to the maintenance of rates.

Mrs. James Harvey, aged sixty-eight years, the mother of James Clarence Harvey, of New York City, committed suicide at Danbury, Conn., by taking carbolic acid.

The torpedo boat Talbot, which recently had several successful tests in Hampton Roads, burning oil as fuel, will be refitted at Newport News, Va., with new machinery, which will give her greater speed.

Ernest K. Lehmann, a multi-millionaire of Chicago, died at White Plains, N. Y., where he went for treatment for insanity.

The Union County Bank, at Rahway, N. J., was compelled to close, because of excessive withdrawals of deposits that took all its ready cash.

Three hundred employes of Parker Brothers' gun factory at Meriden, Conn., had a narrow escape from serious injury, if not instant death, by the top floor crashing in without the least warning. Many employes were hit by flying splinters, but no serious injuries resulted.

Mrs. Catharine Rippard, aged seventy-six, was burned to death in her home in Wilkesbarre, Penn.

The clothes of Annie Petrosh, aged eight years, caught fire while playing around a fire some boys had built on a skating pond at Ashley, Penn. She was so badly burned that she died two hours later.

Clarence E. Case, a prominent and wealthy business man of Peoria, Ill., committed suicide by shooting himself. He leaves a wife and son. Mr. Case was forty-five years old.

Kate, the oldest horse in Massachusetts, is dead. The animal was thirty-five years old. It belonged to William H. Warren, the blacksmith, of Webster.

A rolling stone caused the death of Homer Peter, of Franklin, Penn. He was hunting rabbits and cornered one in a stone pile. Locking for bunny he dislodged a stone. It fell on the trigger of his shotgun and the charge of shot penetrated Peter's brain.

With their six children, twenty-two grandchildren and twenty-nine great-grandchildren around them, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Vail, of Shelbyville, Ind., have just celebrated the sixty-ninth anniversary of their wedding.

It was announced that C. P. Huntington would establish a steel plant at Newport News, Va., in conjunction with the shipyard there.

The Chamber of Commerce of New York City decided to ask Congress for an increase in the force of artillerymen at the coast defence forts.

Foreign.

A new inquiry into the Jameson raid is being worked up in England.

Automobilists in the provinces of France are showing great enterprise in organizing fetes.

The Governor, Sir Hugh McCallum, by proclamation prorogued the Newfoundland Legislature until February 1.

The latest news from Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, says the officials there recognize that they must evacuate the town at an early date, and are securing houses at Pretoria.

Hugh John Macdonald accepted the task of forming a government at Winnipeg, Manitoba, in succession to the Greenway administration, which resigned in consequence of defeat in the recent election.

The epidemic of influenza in London promises to assume the proportions of the great epidemic of 1883. Physicians are working day and night, and all the hospitals are full.

The secret negotiations between Russia and Afghanistan looking to the elmination of British influence at Kabul, are believed to have been successfully completed, and the Russian occupation of Herat is under consideration at St. Petersburg.

The influenza scourge is raging in England. Its origin is a mystery. Pillow-and-blanket treatment is most effectual in nine out of ten cases.

France has come to the relief of exhibitors at the Paris Exposition by agreeing to suspend the duties imposed upon advertising matter imported into the country.

The Brazilian warship Tiradentes sailed for Amapa, in the territory of Guyana, in dispute between France and Brazil, where serious trouble is expected to occur.

Former Judge John B. Stallo, of Cincinnati, former Minister to Italy, who had lived in that country in recent years at Florence, died at Rome.

At a cost of $2,100,000 the City of Birmingham, England, has bought from a private corporation the city's supply of electricity.

The British seized the German steamer General at Aden, and compelled the ship to discharge her cargo; the seizure has intensified the anti-British feeling in Germany.

It is announced in Berlin that the German Emperor and Empress will visit Rome next April, after which they will go to Egypt on the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern.

The Seventh British Army Division began leaving England for South Africa.

The Venezuelan Government has issued a decree levying an extra duty on flour, butter and rice.

The Rev. Mr. Brooks, of the Church Missionary Society, has been murdered at Ping-Yin, in the Province of Shan-Tung, China.

Twelve hundred Insalan natives attacked the Flamant French scientific expedition in the Tidikelt district, Algeria. The French were reinforced by the Spahis and repulsed the natives, fifty of whom were killed and sixty-four captured. The Insalans then made submission.

The French High Court, at Paris, sentenced MM. Deroulede and Buffet and the Marquis de Lur Saluces to ten years' banishment; M. Guerin to ten years' confinement in a fortified place



IVORY SOAP PASTE.

In fifteen minutes, with only a cake of Ivory Soap and water, you can make a better cleansing paste than you can buy.

Ivory Soap Paste will take spots from clothing; and will clean carpets, rugs, kid gloves, slippers, patent, enamel, russet leather and canvas shoes, leather belts, painted wood-work and furniture. The special value of Ivory Soap in this form arises from the fact that it can be used with a damp sponge or cloth to cleanse many articles that cannot be washed because they will not stand the free application of water.

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING.—To one pint of boiling water add one and one-half ounces (one-quarter of the small size cake) of Ivory Soap cut into shavings, boil five minutes after the soap is thoroughly dissolved. Remove from the fire and cool in convenient dishes (not tin). It will keep well in an air-tight glass jar.

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134 LEONARD STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A Ridiculous Shipwreck.

The shipping community of Kingston is divided between amusement and disgust over a shipwreck which has just happened here. A few days ago an Italian brig named the Fabio, bound from Genoa to Pensacola, ran aground on the Palisadoes, the narrow sand spit which forms the breakwater of Kingston harbor. The weather was perfectly calm at the time. The vessel drifted aground for lack of wind a few minutes after the anchor had been weighed, with the object of making Kingston harbor.

The Italian captain and his crew made absolutely no effort to save the ship, though the sea was as calm as a mill pond, and by heaving on a kedge anchor they could have lifted her off the reef. They at once deserted the ship, rowing ashore with the Jamaican pilot, who was aboard. The vessel is now a total wreck, but the crew are enjoying a fine holiday in Kingston, quite happy in the conviction that they did enough for honor.—Jamaica Correspondence Chicago Record.

Hawaii is said to have more telephones in use in proportion to the population than any other locality in the world.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. Children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but is made from pure grains; the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

The royal deer park at Copenhagen, Denmark, covers 4200 acres.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

England's annual exportation of drugs amounts to $6,000,000.

New Route to Pinehurst, N. C.

The Southern Railway announcing effective January 1st, 1900, through service will be inaugurated between the East and Pinehurst, N. C., via High Point, N. C. Connections will be made from New York on the Washington & Southwestern Limited, leaving New York daily, at 4.25 p. m., arriving at Pinehurst the following morning at 11 o'clock. Perfect Pullman Sleeping and Dining Car Service between New York and High Point connecting with elegant thoroughfare coach for Pinehurst. Full particulars of Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Pass. Agt., 271 Broadway, New York.

A storm moves at the rate of thirty-six miles per hour.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 trial bottle for 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

The daily medical inspection of school children has been adopted in Philadelphia.

After six years' suffering I was cured by Piso's Cure.—MARY THOMSON, 29½ Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, 1894.

New Brunswick has about 7,000,000 acres of crown land.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Fourteen towns and cities in Massachusetts have sewage filtration plants.

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Largest Seed POTATO Growers in America Prices $1.20 & up. Enormous stocks of Grass, Clover and Farm Seeds. Send this notice and 10c for Catalog and 11 RARE FARM SEED SAMPLES. CLOVER
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Superficial Indications.

"You can't judge a man by his neckties," remarked Mr. Blykins. "When you see a man with great big checks in front of his shirt bosom and wild colors breaking out all over his costume, you regard him as a dashing sort of personage, qualified to mow his way through the metropolis and bend every obstacle before his iron will."

"Yes," said his wife. "One would naturally think so."

"Well, don't you think anything of the kind. The chances are that his wife buys those clothes and makes him wear 'em."—Washington Star.

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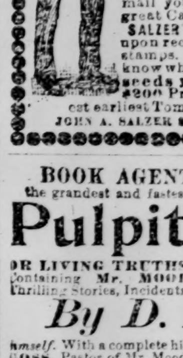
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DR. RADWAY & CO., New York:

Dear Sirs—I have been sick for nearly two years, and have been doctoring with some of the most expert doctors of the United States. I have been bathing in and drinking hot water at the Hot Springs, Ark., but it seemed everything failed to do me good. After I saw your advertisement I thought I would try your pills, and have nearly used two boxes; been taking two at bedtime and one after breakfast, and they have done me more good than anything else I have used. My trouble has been with the liver. My skin and eyes were all yellow; I had sleepy, drowsy feelings; felt like a drunken man; pain right above the navel, like as if it was bile on top of the stomach. My bowels were very costive. My mouth and tongue sore most of the time. Appetite fair, but food would not digest, but settle heavy on my stomach, and some few mouthfuls of food come up again. I could only eat light food that digests easily. Please send "Book of Advice." Respectfully, BEN ZAUGG,
Hot Springs, Ark.

RADWAY'S PILLS

Price, 25c. a Box. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York, for Book of Advice.



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We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer
1 Pkg. City Garden Beet, 10c
1 Pkg Earl'st Emerald Cucumber 15c
1 " La Crosse Market Lettuce, 15c
1 " Strawberry Melon, 10c
1 " 13 Day Radish, 10c
1 " Early Ripe Cabbage, 10c
1 " Early Dinner Onion, 10c
3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $200 Prizes on Salzer's 1900 rarest earliest Tomato Giant on earth A C
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